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# THE TIMES

MONDAY DECEMBER 24 1984



No 62,020

**THE TIMES**  
**Thursday**  
What's my line?  
Philip Norman on the American art of cinema queuing  
Changing horses  
The cavalier - style of record-breaking jockey John Francombe  
**Friday**  
Adrian Mole's Christmas  
Sue Townsend with a specially written diary extract  
**Saturday**  
Top of the pops  
Tasting the very best of champagne  
Calendar of World Sport

**Portfolio**  
There were two winners in the Times Portfolio weekly competition which ended on Saturday. They share the prize of £40,000, which had been doubled because there was no winner the previous week. Miss Asaf Muzallab of Bedford and Mr J. C. Danes of Farnham, Surrey each receive £20,000. The daily prize of £2,000 was won by Mr Andrew Ailes of London SW15.  
Because there will be two days without publication this week there will be no weekly competition. The daily competition will take place as usual. Portfolio list, page 12. Rules and how to play, back page Information Service.

## RAF relief mission may be extended

The Government may extend the RAF relief mission to Ethiopia (our Defence Correspondent writes). Two Hercules aircraft have ferried nearly 3,000 tonnes of grain to famine-stricken areas since November. Flights will break at midday tomorrow while crew members share Christmas lunch with the British community in Addis Ababa. **US aid rift, page 4**

## TV campaign

The Government is planning a £2 million publicity campaign to combat the menace of heroin. The campaign will be aimed at preventing young people from becoming users. **Page 3**

## India votes

India's 390 million voters begin polling today with Mr Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party confident of being returned to power with an increased majority. **Page 5**

## Lee unhappy

Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's Prime Minister, hinted at changes in the "one-man-one-vote" system after his ruling party's winning majority was reduced in weekend elections. **Page 5**

## Brothers sue

The Egyptian Al-Fayed brothers, who own almost 30 per cent of House of Fraser, have issued a writ against Dr Ashraf Marwan, after he alleged that their stake was held in the Far East. **Page 13**

## Art exports

Heritage organizations are to bring increasing pressure on the Government for a review of the guidelines covering the export of works of art. **Page 3**

## Kempton duel

Burrough Hill Lad, the 1984 Cheltenham Gold Cup winner, will attempt to end the Dickinson family's domination of the King George VI Chase at Kempton Park on Boxing Day. **Racing, pages 16 and 17**

## The Times

In common with other newspapers, The Times will not be published tomorrow or on Boxing Day

**Leader page, 9**  
Letters: On 'star wars', from Dr G. Lee Williams and Mr H. Hanning; productivity, from Sir Geoffrey Chandler; Sunday trading, from Mr Sid Tierney; Leading articles: Nativism; Gorbachev visit; New towns; Festivals, pages 6-8  
A Christmas story by Russell Hoban; Bernard Levin sends seasonal ill-will to a Labour MP; Paul Jennings celebrates the sales; Spectrum: how well do you know your body? Monday Page: quotes of the year  
Obituary, page 10  
Professor Hugh Seton-Watson

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## Gadaffi 'was ready to give miners £20m'

Colonel Gaddafi of Libya is believed to have been ready to give the miners more than £20 million towards their strike fund. The Archbishop of York says a new initiative is needed if the pits dispute is to be resolved. Union leaders who have given the

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The source is sympathetic to the miners, but disturbed at the discovery that the Libyan Government is prepared to intervene in other countries' affairs and to spend money on such a scale with the primary purpose of embarrassing a foreign government to which it is hostile.  
Colonel Gaddafi has given many indications of his antipathy to the British Government, both as a central member of the Atlantic Alliance and because of resentment at Britain's breaking off of diplomatic relations after shots fired from the Libyan People's Bureau in London killed WPC Yvonne Fletcher last April.  
In recent weeks the Libyans have talked of resuming their payments to the IRA. Those are believed to have ceased several years ago, but IRA leaders have maintained good personal relations with members of the Libyan Government.  
Colonel Gaddafi has shown his willingness to spend money to promote revolutions and to destabilize governments all over the world, from Central America to the Philippines. With oil revenues of 10 billion dollars, and a population of only about 3,500,000, he is not short of funds and has absolute control of them.  
The position of the NUM, as defined by its president, Mr

Arthur Scargill, and repeated yesterday, is that it will not take money from the Government of Libya, but it would take money from trade unionists anywhere, including Libya.  
When Mr Windsor's visit to Tripoli became known, senior members of the Labour Party and the trade union movement were outraged. Mr Neil Kinnock said that any offers from the "vile" Libyan regime to the miners would be "an insult to everything the British labour movement stands for." Moderate members of the NUM executive objected strongly to the visit.  
Professor Paul Wilkinson, Professor of International Relations at the University of Aberdeen, who has made a special study of Libya and of international terrorism, said yesterday that it was unlikely that Colonel Gaddafi's agents would find difficulty in conveying large sums from Libya to contacts in Britain or elsewhere.  
There was evidence that the Libyan regime had used so-called students or businessmen, sometimes travelling on the passports of other countries, as couriers.  
Professor Wilkinson was surprised by the amount apparently on offer.  
**Miners' Christmas, page 2**



Mrs Thatcher (top) pulling a Christmas cracker during her flight back to London yesterday with the US Ambassador to London, Mr Charles H. Price and (above) relaxing during a party on board the plane.

## Unions fear courts over cash for miners

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Union leaders who have continued to send money to the National Union of Mineworkers after the sequestration of its assets by the High Court, are becoming increasingly concerned at the possibility of facing contempt proceedings. Unions sympathetic to the miners have in recent weeks received two letters from the sequestrators and one from the Official Receiver, appointed to control NUM funds, asking for full details of their contributions and plans for future support.  
The growing legal involvement in the pits strike, which today enters its forty-second week, comes as the focus in the coalfields switches away from the picket lines and into the mining communities where attempts are being made to ensure a normal Christmas.  
The miners' holiday period extends until at least January 2, but the 120,000 miners estimated by the National Coal Board to be still on strike will come under renewed pressure before then in a propaganda campaign aimed at breaking the strike.  
The "boost" is expected to emphasize in a series of advertisements the high level of coal stocks which could carry power stations through the winter and its determination not to have any further negotiations until the NUM softens its policy of total opposition to pit closures on economic grounds.  
While the controversy continues over the decision by Mr Sid Vincent, secretary of the Lancashire miners, to spend Christmas in Tenerife, Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, is on holiday in the United States with his family and Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' president, expects to spend the holiday working.  
But the end of the holiday will mean that all parties in the dispute will face critical decisions, and unions supporting the miners could be involved in legal proceedings. The National Union of Railwaymen, which has made a £100,000 loan to the NUM is due in the High Court on January 16 to reply to orders requiring it to give precise details of the money it has made available.  
The Archbishop goes on to say that the church is working to heal the rift in the community: "I think it is a great deal of what is happening at local level and I hear stories about the church being sometimes the only body which brings local contending parties together."  
"I think, in a remarkable way, the churches have managed to retain the trust of both sides, and will therefore be in a very favourable position when the strike is over to try to rebuild the community."  
But he adds that lasting damage will have been caused. "You can't have dissidence on this scale which is then dissipated overnight when the strike is over."

## Christmas cheer for homeless

By Tony Samstag

If Christmas seemed to be taking on an Orwellian cast yesterday, it probably owed more to the spirit of *Down and Out in Paris and London* than to 1984, as Britain's own jobless and homeless face the thousands of African famine victims for the charity of the better off among us.  
Just after noon Crisis at Christmas began its seventeenth year of providing temporary shelter and food for about a thousand people who have nowhere else to go. A queue of 40 or 50 waited for the opening of Central London Garage, a disused bus garage near Euston station, where all comers would be welcome for six days.  
The organizers reckoned that 15,000 meals would be served during that period; 40,000 cups of tea with six cwt of sugar and, for a Christmas dinner that would take more than hours to serve, 1,100 lbs of turkey off the bone. Six hundred mattresses, 1,600 suits, 5,000 shirts, 200 hats and a small mountain of shoes were also on hand.  
Among the 400 volunteer workers are a gaggle of young chefs from the Army School of Catering, Aldershot, aspirants to the heights of armed forces catering of which the Egon Ronay Organization wrote so eloquently last month.  
An ingenious scheme to collect more money for the Ethiopian famine appeal was announced, meanwhile, by British Telecom.  
Payment for telephone calls to three special numbers tomorrow, Christmas day, would be given to the appeal, plus Telecom promised, value-added tax. The numbers are: 01 637 7171, where Noel Edmonds will be taking requests and dedications on BBC's *Christmas Breakfast Show* between 11.05 and 12.35; 01 387 6284, where Edmonds has recorded a seasonal song.  
Continued on page 2, col 3

## There are no silent nights in Beirut now

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

A small advertisement at the top of the independent daily newspaper *Al-Nahar* advises readers that newly imported turkeys have just arrived in Beirut from the United States. A large bird with illustrious plumage decorates the notice for late Christmas readers, although the photograph four columns away carries a different message: A druse school devastated by a car bomb on Friday that wounded nineteen children.  
It raised the old question here: How do you talk about Christmas and hope and joy in Beirut, where there is no hope, little joy and - this year - a gloomy little Christmas, either?  
True, the local Christmas spirit is in a bit of a slump. What sort of New Year wishes can one give the Lebanese this Christmas? After all, Sidon and Tyre were part of the holy Land - Christ taught in both cities - and it was there that he cast the devil from a young woman. Moses spoke of Sidon as the northern border of Canaan. St Paul turned up there on his way from Caesarea to Rome. The Knights Templar used to celebrate Christmas in the Castle until their humiliating retreat in 1291.  
But Sidon is now almost a forbidden word. The Lebanese Government confidently expects a civil war to start in the city when the Israelis withdraw in a few weeks' time.  
A year ago, the Western powers in whom the Christians of Lebanon unwisely relied, were still here. The French were celebrating mass beside the museum, the British Dragoons were singing carols beneath the shells at Hadath and the American Marines were decorating their tanks with empty beer cans.  
This year only the British Ambassador in the gracious, if rather portly figure of David Miers, touched upon Christmas with a carol concert in his residence, a strangely moving affair with a touch of Jane Austen about it. A serious, bespectacled violinist and a cheerful English lady at the piano forced 50 expatriates and a scattering of Lebanese relatives through interminable and unknown verses of *O Come All Ye Faithful* and *Little Town of Bethlehem* while white-livered servants prepared silver bowls of steaming punch beyond the worn Persian carpets.  
It was all sung very intensely, as if the words were somehow bring Gloucestershire or Kent, snow-covered thatched cottages and frozen hop-fields right into the drab, rainy, shattered streets of Beirut.  
And for a little while, the old glory of those carols with their forced rhymes and tired words worked. You could hum *Silent Night* and *Noel* as you drove across the front line by the port and feel somehow cut off from the ruins on the other side of the windscreen, as if Christmas - a Western Christmas, of course - could cocoon you from the reality of the world, from a country in which there is no hope, no political progress, in which the devil has very definitely not been cast out.  
This Christmas Eve, they were fighting again across the highway in the Kharrub, the Muslims of the Progressive Socialist Party and the Christians of the Phalange. The Americans and the French and the British troops that were going to bring peace have long departed, and as usual in Beirut, there are no silent nights.

## Thatcher back well and happy

By our Political Editor

The Prime Minister was back at Chequers last night to spend the Christmas holiday with her family after travelling round the world in six days, visiting Peking, Hong Kong and Washington, and stopping at Bahrain, Bombay, Guam and Honolulu.  
She travelled more than 25,000 miles and spent 54 hours in the air.  
Mrs Margaret Thatcher's first sign of normal human frailty was when she decided, after touching down at Heathrow in the small hours of yesterday, to drive to Downing Street for a little extra sleep.

Mr Chris Moncrieff, of the Press Association, who travelled with the Prime Minister, described her as stepping from her RAF VC10 yesterday looking as composed and fresh as though she was returning from a week on the beach. He said her officials were amazed at her stamina.

The central objective of her journey was the signing in Peking of the historic agreement with the Chinese Government over the future of Hong Kong, but the most urgent immediate task was in Washington.  
Her purpose there, at her meeting with President Reagan and her subsequent press conference, was to destroy any idea that last week's visit to Britain by Mr Mikhail Gorbachev had divided the American and British administrations.  
There was a feeling in Washington and London that the Soviet Union had had some success in suggesting that Mrs Thatcher's comments on the arms race during Mr Gorbachev's visit indicated serious differences between the Western capitals.  
In the approach to the talks in Geneva next month between Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, the public show of mutual confidence when President Reagan received Mrs Thatcher on Saturday was seen as helpful, as was the four-point declaration on arms control.

Mrs Thatcher said to the press: "I told the President I had made it absolutely clear to Mr Gorbachev that there was no question of the Soviet Union being able to divide the United Kingdom from the United States on these matters".  
Mr Dennis Healey, the shadow Foreign Minister, said yesterday that he detected a difference of emphasis between Mr Reagan and Mrs Thatcher in the second of their four agreed points, that deployment of "star wars" weapons - the strategic defence initiative - would have to be a matter for negotiation, in view of treaty obligations.  
Mr Healey said the Prime Minister seemed to be committed against going any further on the subject before negotiations with the Soviet Union.

## Soviet defence post may be downgraded

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Marshal Dmitry Ustinov will be buried with full honours on Red Square today with his successor as Soviet Defence Minister already chosen. A remarkably swift transition intended to underline calm and continuity in the Kremlin.  
Marshal Sergei Sokolov, aged 73, the new Defence Minister, is expected to attend the ceremony together with President Chernenko and the Politburo. Marshal Sokolov is a military career officer, however, not a leading party figure, and there are reports that the Defence portfolio in effect has been downgraded.  
The body of Marshal Ustinov, who died last Thursday at the age of 76, lay in state over the weekend in the ornate Hall of Columns near Red Square. A huge sign on the outside of the classical portico advertising the World Chess Championships was replaced by a giant portrait of Marshal Ustinov on a red background edged with black. There were few other signs of public mourning, however, and the death has received relatively low key treatment.  
President Chernenko paid his last respects to Marshal Ustinov at the lying in state, together with other members of the Politburo. These included Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin number two, who hurried back from his trip to Britain on Friday to be present, and Mr Grigory Romanov, his rival for the succession to Mr Chernenko, who had been tipped to succeed Marshal Ustinov at the Defence Ministry.  
Mr Romanov was named on

Friday as head of the funeral commission which would normally be a sign that he had been picked to succeed the late Minister. Some reports in Moscow said Mr Romanov had declined the appointment in order to remain in the forefront of the struggle to succeed Mr Chernenko, but other reports said Marshal Sokolov had already begun to deputize for Marshal Ustinov over the past three months and his selection had been assured.  
Marshal Sokolov reviewed the annual military parade in November instead of Marshal Ustinov who, according to Tass, contracted pneumonia at the time.

At the same time, the Home Office confirmed that British immigration officials had put Mr James Megis, an American thought to be connected with the Libyan regime, on a plane to France, where he has been arrested.

Public reaction has been muted. Soldiers in uniform and factory workers brought in to the sealed-off city centre by bus queued in icy temperatures for a glimpse of the body. Inside the hall the chandeliers of what was once the Moscow noblemen's club were covered by black crepe, and an orchestra played mournful music.  
Marshal Ustinov's death is not expected to have an immediate impact on Soviet defence and arms control policy, although in the long run the reversion to a purely military Defence Minister may affect decision making. Observers said Moscow's negotiating tactics for the Soviet-American Geneva talks in two weeks time had been agreed.  
Marshal Ustinov's death will have a more immediate impact on the struggle between generations. Mr Gorbachev still faces a formidable rival in Mr Romanov. On the other hand the "old guard" is gradually passing from the scene, and pressure is building up for Mr Chernenko to rejuvenate the leadership.

## Runcie's envoy kept waiting

By David Hewson

The Church of England envoy Mr Terry Waite held a morning service with four Britons jailed in Libya yesterday, but there was still no sign of a meeting between him and the country's leader, Colonel Gaddafi, to discuss their release.  
The Libyan leader earlier had ruled out the question of releasing the four men, who were imprisoned after the Libyan Embassy siege in London seven months ago. Church officials hope that meetings between Mr Waite and Libyan Government officials may change Colonel Gaddafi's position today.  
At the same time, the Home Office confirmed that British immigration officials had put Mr James Megis, an American thought to be connected with the Libyan regime, on a plane to France, where he has been arrested.

9am-7pm (Thurs) 9am-6pm (Fri/Sat)

REGENT STREET

LONDON W1

SALE

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THURSDAY

DEC 27

SALE

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THURSDAY

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THURSDAY

DEC 27



## Cardinal attacks British policy in Ulster and condemns informer trials

The Primate of All Ireland, Cardinal Tomás Ó Fiaich, yesterday attacked the British Government's Ulster policy. There would be no change in Northern Ireland, he said, while Mrs Margaret Thatcher remained Prime Minister.

The cardinal also criticized the supergrass trial system, describing it as "a new form of internment under another name". He alleged widespread alienation of Northern Ireland's Roman Catholic community, and called for a solution to the crisis in the province based on the report of the New Ireland Forum, which was sponsored by the Government of the Irish Republic.

He said he did not believe Mrs Thatcher had "a good grasp of the complexities of the Northern Ireland situation. As long as she feels the Northern

scene can continue without impinging on the English scene, then she is prepared to allow the Northern scene to drift.

"I am afraid nothing is going to happen, and that could be the worst of all happenings. The worst possible policy is to do nothing."

In an Irish Radio interview, the cardinal called Mrs Thatcher's attitude to the forum proposals "for Irish unity, a confederal government, or joint sovereignty of Northern Ireland by London and Dublin — very arrogant" after the Chequers meeting last month between Mrs Thatcher and Dr Garret FitzGerald, Prime Minister of the Republic.

"I believe what Mrs Thatcher did was the equivalent of tearing up the forum report. It would be better not to have a follow up to the last meeting

than "another Chequers".

The cardinal spoke of the evidence of supergrass informers in Northern Ireland courts, the use of plastic bullets, statements by Ulster judges, non-acceptance of the Ulster Defence Regiment, and lack of confidence in the police as elements that had raised the alienation of Catholics to an unprecedented level. "We are at a dangerous point," he said.

He would be raising with the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr Douglas Hurd, allegations that a Catholic man had been offered inducements to turn informer when he made a routine call at a police station.

He said he regarded Father Denis Faul, the priest who made claims about that incident last week, as "the best informed person on the Northern scene alive today".

## Police hurt at IRA funeral

From Our Correspondent Belfast

The police were attacked with bricks, bottles and paving stones in fighting yesterday which accompanied the funeral in Londonderry of a Provisional IRA man, Kieran Fleming, whose body was recovered from a river in Co Fermanagh on Friday.

Fleming, aged 25, drowned while escaping from a gun battle after his Provisional IRA raiding party was ambushed by undercover troops on December 2. He had escaped from the Maze prison 15 months ago and was a convicted murderer.

Twelve policemen and several other people were injured during yesterday's fighting.

Provisional Sinn Féin leaders, Mr Gerry Adams and Mr Martin McGuinness successfully appealed for order, but fighting erupted again soon after the cortege moved off, apparently surprising the police escort by making departures from the planned route.

With the security forces temporarily absent, three masked and uniformed IRA men emerged to fire a volley of pistol shots over the coffin outside a public house in the Bogside district.

## Anger over soldier's move to British jail

From Our Correspondent, Belfast

The decision to move to a British prison a soldier jailed for life for murder in Belfast has led to calls for similar consideration for more than 40 Irish terrorists in British prisons.

Private Ian Thain, aged 19, from Doncaster, south Yorkshire, was the first Regular soldier to be convicted of murder while on duty in Northern Ireland although more than 40 have been convicted of other killings and serious crimes in recent years.

In every case they have been sent back to Britain to serve their sentences and some have been released well before their normal remission date.

In at least one case a civilian sectarian killer was also extended the same consideration. He was the English-born "loyalist" multiple murderer, Albert Baker, who was sent back to Britain after sentencing.

However, calls for the repatriation of Irish men and women, both republicans and loyalists sentenced for terrorist crimes in Britain, to serve their sentences in either Northern Ireland or the Republic, have unfailingly been rejected.

The prisoners' families say the separation imposed by the

Irish Sea makes it difficult and expensive to visit them regularly. They see the disparity of treatment as a gross injustice. A further move to refer the disparity to the European Commission of Human Rights is expected.

Thain's repatriation to a prison near his home was last night welcomed by a surgeon in Northern Ireland. Mr John Robb, a Protestant who, on the invitation of the Republic's Prime Minister sits in the Dail in Dublin as an appointed senator. He saw a possible move towards parity of treatment.

Speaking for the New Ireland Group, a largely Protestant lobby he set up to campaign for a united Ireland on the basis of consent, Mr Robb said: "It is our hope that it may be the precedent by which all prisoners in these islands are able to serve sentences in their home country and that it will not just turn out to be a privilege granted to soldiers from Britain."

Nationalists, however, fear that Thain's repatriation is merely a prelude to his being released from prison early, when his case has faded from public notice.



## Arson at coal board workshop

Police were last night treating as arson a fire which caused £10,000 of damage at coal board workshops in Doncaster. A south Yorkshire Police spokesman said that forensic experts were still investigating the cause of the fire, beside the Brodsworth mine's official club at Woodlands, Doncaster.

So far, two separate seats of fire have been found, he said. It was suspected that the fire had been used to help the spread.

● Sentenced to one-month imprisonment a week ago, James Lees, aged 31, a striking miner of Chestnut Drive, New Ollerton, Nottinghamshire, is to be released today after appealing to Judge Robert Ellis at Nottingham Crown Court, that he could be with his family at Christmas. Lees, imprisoned for threats and for throwing a brick at a working miner's house, causing damage of £65, had his sentence reduced to 12 days, which with good conduct, will enable him to complete his sentence today.

● The controlling labour group on Stirling District Council is to challenge the interim order, awarded by Lord Kierkegaard in the Court of Session last week against the council's blacklisting of firms which failed to give assurances about crossing miners' picket lines.

## The miners' Christmas

By Paul Valley

They are sustained by weekly food parcels. It being Christmas, they are getting three: one day a grocery parcel, the next vegetables and Christmas pudding, and then a turkey, bought from funds raised in generous street collections in South Wales towns, where even non-miners still have some coal in their blood. The parcels will have to last two weeks.

At 3.30pm the double doors of the hall are flung open and the men surge forward. As well as the food parcels, there are five vouchers to collect, courtesy of the Belgian miners' union, and application forms for hardship aid from the local council. The mood is jubilant now.

The talk is of the outcome of the strike. "Write this down," Mr Richard Evans, aged 34, the red-bearded treasurer of the local branch of the National Union of Mineworkers, says. "This strike has gone beyond the industrial. Thanks to the attitude of the police and judiciary it has become political."

Mr Victor Lewis, aged 41, a face captain at Cwm colliery, disagrees. "I don't know about that. But certainly the resolution among the ordinary men, when they come to collect their weekly parcel, is as strong, if not stronger than, it was six

months ago. They've gone through too much to give up now."

But there is a helplessness to the determination, as was voiced earlier at another food parcel distribution centre by Mr Noel Stevens, aged 48, an NUM blacksmith, at Nantgarw. "We have just to sit it out and make the best. There's nothing else we can do. It's out of our hands; it's all up to our national executive and the Government."

Food is the main problem for the 22,000 miners of South Wales this Christmas. They have been well supplied with toys by the people of Cardiff, as well as by lorries of gifts from Belgium and France. "It means that every child will get two, or perhaps even three, toys," Mr Phil Hunt, the Christmas co-ordinator at the Rhydylfelin strike centre said.

Some have already been given out to the children at Christmas parties. At Tonyrefail, Mr Lewis, playing Santa Claus to distribute the gifts, said: "The main problem was not raising expectations too much. I had to tell them I'd bring what I could in the way of surprises rather than raising asking them what they wanted. I only hope I won't have to do it again next year."

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## Inquiry sought on music schools mergers

Doubts about the cost of establishing a new military school of music at Deal in Kent have led to a Conservative MP asking the Comptroller and Auditor General to investigate the matter (Our Defence Correspondent writes).

Three military schools of music are to be merged at Deal, with two of the existing ones, the Royal Military School of Music at Kitchener, Twickenham, and the Royal Air Force School of Music at Uxbridge, being closed.

Mr Toby Jessel, the MP for Twickenham, said yesterday: "I am anxious that my constitu-

ents are being asked to make a sacrifice with the loss of Kitchener to save money, but I am not satisfied that the cheapest alternative has been chosen."

Mr Jessel said he had had four meetings with ministers, including Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, and had asked many parliamentary questions on the issue, but had been unable to obtain from the Government estimates of the likely cost of the various possible alternative sites for a merged school or schools.

He had, therefore, had a meeting with Sir Gordon

Downey, Comptroller and Auditor General, earlier this autumn, to ask him to investigate the matter.

Deal is the home of the Royal Marines School of Music and is in the Dover constituency of Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury. The Ministry of Defence said yesterday that Deal had been chosen as the site for the new school of music after a consideration of cost, size, the fact that the town had a higher level of unemployment, than other possible sites and other factors. He said that tenders for the work had not yet been received from possible contractors.

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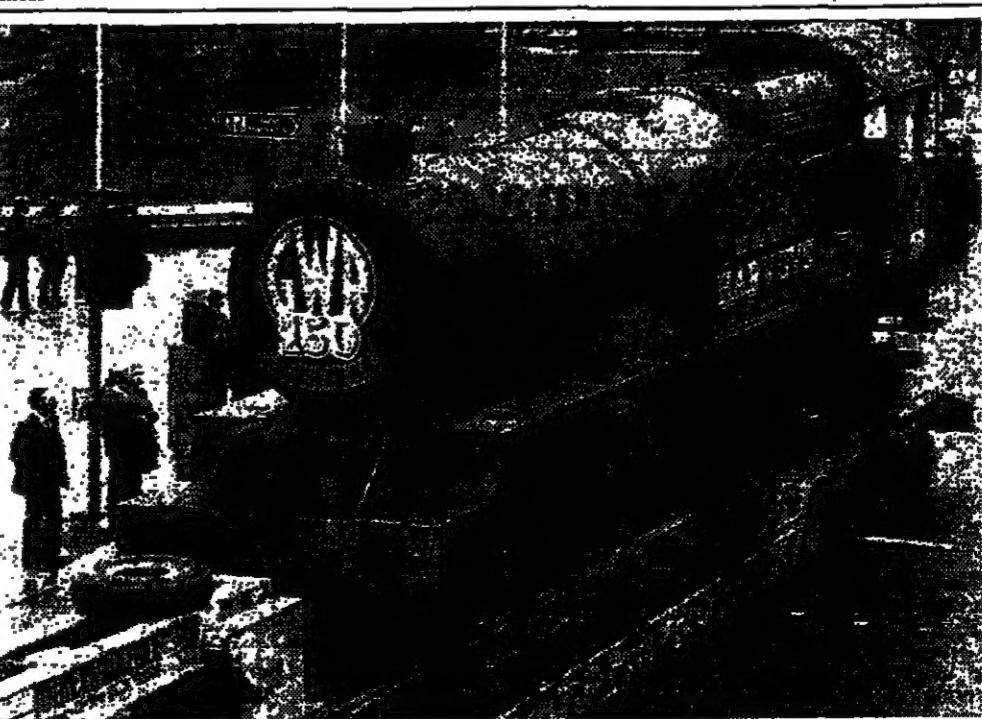
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## Return of a steam king to Bristol

King Edward II, the Great Western Railway steam locomotive no 6023, arriving back in Bristol by road yesterday from Woodham's scrapyard, Barry Docks, Glamorgan, where preservationists have been looking after it. Harveys of Bristol rescued it to mark the railway's one hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

The locomotive, one of three left of the 30 King class engines built at Swindon between 1927 and 1930, is to go on display at Temple Meads next year, and be restored to working order in the next four years.

The engine and its tender, weighing more than 180 tons, were moved on separate low

loaders by Mr Mike Lawrence, of Burnham on Sea, who has transported more than 100 locomotives across Britain.

They were to be lifted to their resting place at the old Fish Dock at Temple Meads by a heavy duty crane sponsored by G W Sparrow & Sons of Bath.

## Army of volunteers bring cheer to the homeless

Continued from page 1

A Discipline Day for Ethiopia last week is estimated to have raised about £10,000. As much of the nation pondered such matters, thousands of volunteers gathered in last-minute escapism attempts for Christmas fun and snow. Virtually all flights to Mediterranean resorts, Switzerland, the Caribbean, the United

States and Australia were full, and extra flights or larger aircraft had to be laid on for some routes. Dover reported more people travelling this year, than last.

The Royal Family, preparing for its Christmas celebrations, spent the weekend at Windsor. Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips had joined them on Friday night.

Shops throughout the country were buoyant, although declining sales in areas affected by the miners' strike were a sombre exception to this year's rather surprising Christmas success story. After a slow start, "it has all happened in the last three weeks," as the John Lewis Partnership said yesterday.

## Repairs are agreed for Victorian museums

By Charles Knowlton

Architectural Correspondent

Crumbling Victorian museums and galleries are to be repaired next year in an attempt to prevent further decay which might lead to permanent structural damage.

Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, announced last Monday that spending on building repairs and maintenance was to rise by more than 15 per cent to nearly £29 million. That will be met, in part, by reducing the purchasing power of the institutions.

But the scale of the problem is huge. The catalogue of disasters includes rotting or completely overhauling roofs; leaky roofs; new heating systems; cleaning and repainting facades; and bringing the technology of the galleries a little more up to date, with new air conditioning systems and the provision of exterior sun screens to reduce solar heat gain.

The Government's Property Services Agency has been patching the roofs of this museum for more than seven years, in a slow, painstaking and expensive remedial programme of work.

The situation is so bad that the Meteorological Office gives the museum advance warning of a heavy rainfall so that the necessary precautions can be taken. The precautions involved covering cases and objects with plastic sheets and getting out the mops and buckets.

Mr Graham Wiffen, head of press and public relations, says: "It is a little frightening to see water dripping from the light fixtures in the Raphael Cartoon Court on a very rainy day, but is a fact of life here."

Dry rot has been exposed where temporary partitions have been removed and burst and leaking radiators are commonplace, although no objects have been damaged so far.

National Gallery Rooms 35 to 40 have just been closed for redecoration to begin on the Barry Rooms and the big dome in the east wing, which have been untouched since the 1960s. The iron roofs are in a dangerous state and are being replaced.

Two rooms are staying open while other work proceeds at a cost of £2 million. Room 9, the High Renaissance Venetian Room, needs total renovation. The cost of air conditioning is about £1 million with a further £500,000 needed for sun blinds.

Imperial War Museum: In January this year, the museum announced the first phase of a big maintenance, extension and improvement plan, which will cost £9 million and has been approved by Lord Gowrie.

The Government is contributing £6.5 million and the museum will be launching an appeal next month for the balance of £2.5 million.

The main facade and portico were cleaned recently and redecoration of the north block is under way. About £4 million will be spent on maintenance. British Museum: Mr Peter Young, museum superintendent, says that repairs need to be carried out to the seven acres of roof at Bloomsbury. The controversial redecoration of the front hall, part of a "Fourth Bridge" operation, starts next year.

The pavement of the forecourt on the north side of the museum will be lifted and relaid to stop leaks into the basement below it.

Glass daylight in the Duveen Gallery, which houses the Elgin Marbles, need to be replaced, and minor but essential repairs.

Mr Young estimates that about £1.5 million will be spent during the next year or so, but that £2.5 million would be required to cover all the maintenance and new work envisaged.

Tate Gallery: The main dome, portico and roof to the original seven galleries will be completely refurbished, starting immediately after Christmas.

The gallery wants to install air conditioning in those areas now without it, which would cost £15 million to £20 million, including sun screens. There is a constant maintenance programme, much of which is devoted to the archaic heating system.

ADVERTISEMENT

Violence and Vandalism are not consistent with the spirit of Christmas.



## £2m publicity campaign to prevent heroin use by young people

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

A £2 million publicity campaign aimed at combating the heroin menace is being planned by the Government for spring.

Television commercials, possibly featuring addicts, will be screened to try to deter susceptible teenagers from experimenting with the drug.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets will be aimed at parents and professionals informing them of tell-tale signs that would show if young people are using heroin and what action they should take.

The leaflets will be distributed through doctors' surgeries, social service departments and possibly schools. If they are a success ministers are thinking in terms of having millions run off.

In addition to the publicity drive, a film will be made next

year for teachers, social workers and probation officers.

Pete Townshend, the rock star and former heroin user, who spoke out against hard drugs at this year's Conservative Party conference, will be advising on how the film should be produced.

The advertising offensive and film are the latest initiatives from a Whitehall inter-departmental committee, headed by Mr John Patten and Mr David Mellor, junior ministers at the Department of Health and Social Security and the Home Office. It was set up earlier this year and meets monthly to tackle the drugs crisis.

There are an estimated 50,000 heroin addicts, and the figure is known to be growing rapidly. More than a fifth of London's "targeted" criminals are said to be involved in drugs.

After extensive market research, bids were invited from four advertising agencies for the publicity project. Those reached ministers last week. The campaign is scheduled to begin in late February or early March.

Mr Keith Raffan, Conservative MP for Delyn, who is receiving Government backing for his bill to increase the maximum sentence for hard drug pushers from 14 years to life imprisonment, yesterday welcomed the publicity plan.

"It is another important aspect of the Government's concerted attack on drug misuse," he said. "We have already had announcements of extra money for treatment. But prevention is as important as cure, and publicity, particularly a campaign of this kind, plays as crucial a part in prevention as police or customs officers."



Vision from afar: Mrs Janice Moseley with her son, Alexander

## Soldier will see son by satellite link

Captain Rupert Moseley of the Royal Engineers, who is on a tour of duty in the Falklands, will see his son Alexander, who was born on December 16, for the first time on Noel Edmonds's *Live Christmas Breakfast Show* at 11.05 am on BBC-1 tomorrow.

The programme will use a live satellite link, the first of its kind the BBC says, to be arranged with the Falklands 8,000 miles

away. Captain Moseley's wife, Mrs Janice Moseley, said: "I'm really chuffed."

Other servicemen and islanders will be able to send Christmas messages to family and friends in Britain, and schoolchildren in Port Stanley will sing a carol.

The show will also link live into the American breakfast television programme *Good Morning America*.

## TV boxing pact under scrutiny

By David Walker

The Office of Fair Trading is to investigate an arrangement signed by leading boxing promoters and the manager of Frank Bruno and Charlie Magri for splitting the proceeds of televised fights.

"The Office of Fair Trading, a government agency, may determine that the arrangement is an illegitimate restrictive practice and could ask the Monopolies Commission to make a full-scale study of commercial dealings in boxing."

The arrangement, signed in 1979 between Mr Terry Lawless, a boxing manager, Mr Mickey Duff and Mr Mike Barrett, both promoters, and Mr Jarvis Astaire, a financier, is a kind of mutual pact requiring participants to pool the proceeds of fights so they can be shared equally. Due to last until 1988, the agreement covers lucrative contracts for television fights held at the Wembley Arena and the Albert Hall.

A parallel investigation is to be undertaken by the British Boxing Board of Control.

The *Sunday Times*, which disclosed the agreement, has sent the Office of Fair Trading a lawyer's opinion stating that the agreement conflicts with provisions of the Competition Act 1980 and possibly also falls foul of the Fair Trading Act 1973. If there were a Monopolies Commission.

## Stricter control of art exports wanted

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The Government is to come under increasing pressure to order a review of the guidelines covering the export of works of art, which many heritage organizations feel are too lax.

Soaring international art prices have made it difficult for many British institutions to bid for items sold, through the London houses, and the recent reductions in galleries' and museums' purchase grants and the freezing of the value of items which may be donated to the nation in lieu of tax are expected to aggravate the situation.

The concern in the art world has surfaced in an article by the former Tory junior minister Lord Fanshawe of Richmond, in the magazine of the National Art Collections Fund, the chief private backer of arts purchases for public institutions.

Lord Fanshawe questions the working of the Waverly guidelines on the export of works of art.

The article points out that it is 32 years since the guidelines were laid down by the Waverly Commission.

"Perhaps it is time for an independent committee to be set up by the Minister (for the Arts) to examine the future, working in practice of export control, without however questioning the basic principle of preserving an equitable balance

between the interests of the state and those of the private citizen."

"The evidence and findings of this committee should be published and would enable the public to reach a better informed judgement as to the real nature of the present worrying situation."

Lord Fanshawe suggests that, meanwhile, the reviews committee, which decides whether works should have their export licences delayed to give British establishments the chance to buy them, should keep the public more fully and more promptly informed about its practices.

The article suggests three tax concessions to keep works of art in Britain: the end of interim interest charged on a work which is being offered for sale if it is accepted, the introduction of a tax surplus for someone whose art sales exceeds his tax debt, and a change in capital taxes.

Sir Peter Wakefield, art-collections fund's director, says in the same issue: "The rise in prices of works of art, particularly ones of top museum quality, have shot up."

"Even at these prices we must not allow too many of them to leave these shores. We are most unlikely to have a second chance: once they are gone, they are gone."

## Executed killers are given Christian reburial

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Three executed murderers have been given a short Christian service for their reburial after removal from Gloucester jail, to make way for a new £2 million gatehouse complex.

The Home Office has confirmed that killers hanged in the jail from 1792 to 1939 were buried in un consecrated ground, without headstones or a Christian funeral.

During the excavations for rebuilding, workmen found an unrecorded drain, estimated to have been laid about 60 years ago. The Home Office said it was believed the other remains were removed at the time.

The remains of the three were taken in coffins by undertakers in Tredworth Road Cemetery Gloucester. Mr Joe Lynch, city

superintendent of cemeteries and cremations, said the graves were blessed by the chaplain but were in a section of the cemetery which was not consecrated ground.

The service was conducted by the Rev Sidney Riggs, Vicar of St Mary-de-Lode, and the prison chaplain, the Rev John Thornton.

A licence signed by the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, was issued for the exhumation and reburial of the prisoners.

In 1971, Ruth Ellis, the last woman hanged in Britain, was exhumed with four other executed women killers, when the old Holloway prison was being demolished for rebuilding. Her remains were reburied in St Mary's Churchyard, Amersham, Buckinghamshire.

## Licence refunds as transmitters close

By Our Arts Correspondent

The Home Office recognizes that some people will still be without 625-line television. Anyone living in an area where it is not possible to receive BBC 2, which has been transmitted on 625 lines since it started, is likely to be affected.

Viewers who believe they are entitled to receive a refund on the unexpired part of their licence fee are advised to write to the National TV Licence Records Office, Bristol BS98 1TT.

The 405-line transmitters which will be closed before the

end of the year are: BBC Winter Hill, Morcombe Bay, Ashburton, Moe-Fair, Berwick, Pontypool, Pils, Melvaig, Skirga, Penfiter, Landrindon Wells, Crystal Palace, North Hestery Tor, Redruth, Weavoe (West), Sutton Colfield, Holme Moss, Sandale (England), Kirk O'Shoes, Rosemarkle, Blaenplwyf, Haverfordwest, Divis, Rowridge and Meldrum.

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## One man caused Aids outbreak

By a Staff Reporter

The outbreak of Aids which has infected more than 40 people in the south of England is now known to have been started by a homosexual who was a regular blood donor.

The man, aged 27, who has not been identified, last gave blood five days before his illness was diagnosed. The batch of blood collected at the session was later thrown away, but the man had given blood regularly since March 1983, and more than 40 people who received it now have Aids.

"It is now routine to ask people who are suffering from Aids if they have given blood, and in this case the man had," the DHSS said. Health officials

say that the case underlines the recent advice to homosexuals not to give blood.

The DHSS is rewriting a leaflet giving advice on blood donations to tell all homosexuals not to give blood, not just those who regularly had more than one sexual partner, as was originally the case. They believe that with 102 people now suffering from the Aids virus, 89 of whom are homosexuals, the original advice was not as strongly worded as it should have been.

"It is now routine to ask people who are suffering from Aids if they have given blood, and in this case the man had," the DHSS said. Health officials

## Date set for cheap transatlantic fares

The British Government has lifted its ban on cheap transatlantic winter air fares and says that cut-price tickets on the London-New York run can start on January 1.

The permission came after an announcement by the United States State Department that it would not take legal action against British Airways if it dropped its London-New York fare by 35 per cent this winter.

Britain's decision on Friday to reverse its ban on low winter fares ends a stormy two months in Anglo-American aviation relations.

But the underlying cause of the dispute, Britain's demand for a guarantee against future antitrust prosecutions in the United States for setting low fares, remains unresolved.

"It's purely a short-term solution for the winter," the Department of Transport said.

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) said it had informed airlines flying the London-New York route that if they filed applications for low-cost winter fares before December 27, "they will be approved for January 1".

British Airways said its new round-trip fares, available until

the end of March, will cost £259 between London and New York, £40 lower than the present lowest price.

Its advance-purchase or late-purchase round-trip fare from New York to London will be \$378 (£315) on weekdays and \$428 on weekends.

Other British, American and foreign carriers were expected to file similar fares on the London-New York run. The CAA said on Friday that it had already received applications from British Airways, World Airways and American Airlines.

## Safety boots tax 'would endanger 3,000 jobs'

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

About 3,000 jobs in making safety footwear are under threat if the Chancellor of the Exchequer extends value-added tax in the next Budget to safety boots, according to the British Footwear Manufacturers Federation.

Until now the score of British makers of safety boots and shoes have been by far the most successful of any footwear makers in beating imports in straight competition. Imports account for less than 5 per cent of the safety market, while well over half of all footwear sold in Britain is imported.

Tax is imposed on safety shoes but safety boots are zero rated. Safety footwear has reinforced toe caps as protection against falling heavy objects but also can have other features such as protective mid soles. Boots are zero rated provided they meet the requisite British Standard.

The federation fears that the Chancellor switches increasingly to indirect forms of taxation VAT could be imposed on safety boots. That could

tempt manufacturers to abandon the British Standard procedure and its expense because the extra cost might no longer be seen to be worthwhile.

The federation, which has been joined in its campaign by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, says: "Abolition of zero rating on safety boots would weaken, perhaps fatally, the British Standard and would open the market to untested, non-standard footwear much of which would come in from abroad."

"Abolition might lead in time to a major loss of share of a smaller



# Thatcher gives Reagan her backing for critical Geneva meeting

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The United States believes the show of unity on Saturday between Mrs Thatcher and President Reagan over his controversial "star wars" programme, has strengthened America's position as it prepares to enter critical arms talks in Geneva next month with the Soviet Union.

The Administration regards Mrs Thatcher's moral support as vital to the unity of the Western alliance and to its ability to convince Russia of Western resolve. She gave that support unreservedly in three and a half hours of talks at Camp David, the presidential retreat in Maryland. "We see matters in very much the same light," she said.

There are nevertheless differences of emphasis. While Mrs Thatcher argued that the nuclear doctrine known as "mutual assured destruction" has kept the peace for nearly 40 years, President Reagan believes firmly that space-based anti-ballistic weapons are preferable to deterrence through what he calls "the balance of terror".

But as space-based weapons are years away, the difference is regarded by both sides as academic. The British position clearly is that Mrs Thatcher will continue to support staunchly the research programme, while keeping her options open on testing and deployment of space weapons.

Mrs Thatcher spoke of her "firm conviction" that the "star wars" research should proceed. "If the result of research is that it is decided to go ahead with production and deployment, that has to be a matter for negotiation before those decisions could be taken."

She added that any Soviet attempt to divide the West on the project, properly known as the "strategic defence initiative" (SDI), would be a hopeless mission. "Wedge-driving is just not on. I told the President of

## What 'Star Wars' is all about

The "Star Wars" project is a five-year, \$26 billion research programme into the development of a space-based strategic defence against nuclear missiles in flight.

Possible futuristic concepts include X-ray laser weapons or particle beams. The project is properly known as the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI). Scientists involved in the programme say the immediate objective is to protect America's 1,000 land-based nuclear arsenal, followed by creation of an impenetrable defence.

my firm conviction that SDI research should go on."

She drew an assurance from President Reagan that no space-based anti-missile defence system would be deployed without negotiations with the Soviet Union. She noted that, under existing international agreements, such as the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, research is permissible.

She said that the Soviet strides in space probe development made research by the United States not only prudent, but necessary. "If you agree with the concept of balance, the United States would have to go ahead with that research."

She and Mr Reagan had agreed on four specific points involving arms control as well as the "star wars" plan. First, the United States and Western allies were not to achieve superiority but to maintain balance, taking account of Soviet developments. Second, that SDI-related developments would, in view of treaty obligations, have to be a matter of negotiation. Third, the overall aim is to enhance, and not to undermine, deterrence. And fourth, East-West negotiations should aim to achieve security with reduced levels of offensive systems of both sides.

Administration officials were worried by Mrs Thatcher's talks last week in England with Mr Mikhail Gorbachev that "there was no point in his or in the Soviet Union's trying to separate us."

The European allies, including Britain, are delighted that the United States had agreed to put the "star wars" project on the table for the Geneva talks on January 7 and 8, which will be headed by Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

The Camp David meeting was marked by the sort of amusing theatre so beloved by Washington. When Mrs Thatcher arrived by helicopter, accompanied by Mr George Bush, the Vice-President, she was greeted by Mr Reagan with a handshake and a kiss. The President escorted her along a windswept causeway to a golf cart, and dressed casually in a sweater, drove her to Aspen Lodge, the presidential residence, for their talks.

● **THREE ARRESTS:** Three leaders of Irish-American groups were arrested near the British Embassy on Saturday during a protest against British policy in Northern Ireland (AFP reports).

The demonstration, involving about 40 people, was staged while Mrs Thatcher was meeting President Reagan.

Those arrested were Mr Joseph Roche, aged 49, national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a fraternal group; Father Sean McManus, aged 49, and Mr Leo Cooney, aged 64, respectively national director and East Coast Co-ordinator of the Irish National Caucus.

The three, who were released pending appearance before a judge, delivered a letter for Mrs Thatcher. They then refused to leave and were arrested under an ordinance forbidding demonstrations in the US capital within 150 yards of an embassy.

# Shake-up for secret police in Poland

From Roger Boyes

Warsaw General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, has unveiled plans for a shake-up of the secret police and other law enforcement agencies as the Communist Party's response to the murder of the Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko.

Four secret police officers, accused of murder or incitement to murder, will go on trial on Tuesday in what promises to be one of the most politically sensitive trials in the Communist bloc for more than 25 years.

The General, who was addressing a full session of the

Central Committee at the weekend was clearly paving the way for a purge. One of the new measures to be imposed on the police appears to be a form of positive vetting in which true political allegiances are tested.

Other administrative changes include closer contact between the Warsaw party cell and the Interior Ministry; closer control by the Central Committee of the installation of hand-picked officers from the Interior Ministry to watch over the running of departments; the setting up of a committee to exchange information between ministry departments; and the

encouragement of outsiders to join the Interior Ministry to end insularity and improve the education of the police.

To deflect criticism that he was pursuing a vendetta against the police, General Jaruzelski criticized lawyers, judges and barristers who were not strict enough in sentencing criminals.

Although the man previously in charge of Communist control of the secret police, Mr Miroslaw Milewski, retained his seat in the Politburo, the General made a number of key changes lower down in the hierarchy.

Mr Janusz Kabacinski is to be the new head of the Central Committee administrative

department, which oversees the Interior Ministry party cell. General Wladyslaw Hozdzisz will take on the key job of selecting future Communist cadres for training.

From a report read to the Central Committee, it is clear that the general feels that the Popieluszko murder was allowed to occur because the Interior Ministry, which has overall charge of the secret police, had become too inbred, often recruiting sons and relatives of former officers, owing more allegiance to their own cabs than to the Communist Party.

● **WARSAW:** The report was released as General Jaruzelski gave a firm assurance to the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Giulio Andreotti, that all those traced in connection with the killing would be punished (Reuters reports). The two men met for two and a half hours after Signor Andreotti had visited Popieluszko's church.

The authorities appeared satisfied with the four-day visit.

● **PRAGUE:** President Gustav Husak, in an unusual exchange of letters with the nation's Roman Catholic Primate, Cardinal Frantisek Tomasek, has pledged to guarantee religious freedom in Czechoslovakia (AP reports).

## Botha veto on direct negotiations with ANC

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

President Botha of South Africa has firmly denied that his Government is prepared to hold direct talks with the African National Congress (ANC) early in the new year as part of an important new peace initiative.

It was reported at the weekend that a group of National Party MPs would travel to Lusaka, the Zambian capital, next month to meet ANC representatives.

The report followed a call for such talks by the leading Afrikaans newspaper, *Beeld*. The newspaper published a series of articles on the ANC which were fundamentally different from the usual diatribes in the pro-government press and based on lengthy interviews with ANC representatives in Lusaka.

However, President Botha said this weekend: "It is not government policy to negotiate with organizations engaged in promoting violence in South Africa. No parliamentarians of the Nationalist Government will be allowed to do so."

"We are always willing to talk to groups of people who follow the road of constitutional development, but not to those who are fostering violence."

The last part of the statement was interpreted in some quarters as an indication that the Government might be considering talking to ANC leaders now held in South African jails.

There have been persistent rumours in recent months that it is considering the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, although the official line is that he is as unrepentant and hardline as ever, despite 20 years in prison.

However, Mr Louis Le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, hinted in a recent interview that the release of some of Mr Mandela's chief lieutenants, such as Mr Walter Sisulu, was not entirely out of the question.

Despite President Botha's firm denial on talks with the ANC, rumours within the National Party for the negotiations appear to be growing. A number of the party youth leaders who met in Pretoria recently are reported to have favoured direct contact.

Meanwhile, Mr R. F. "Pik" Botha, the Foreign Minister, confirmed this weekend that he recently visited a number of East African countries. He did not name them but they are believed to have included Malawi and the Comoro Islands in the Indian Ocean, and also Saudi Arabia.

Mr Botha said the visits concern efforts to halt the supply of arms to the Renamo rebel movement in Mozambique under the terms of the Nkomati accord, signed by South Africa and Mozambique in March.

● **PIETERSBURG:** Reports that police chased blacks off the streets of this conservative South African town on Saturday morning, to enable whites to do their last-minute Christmas shopping, are to be investigated, Colonel Johannes de Toit, police liaison officer for the northern province, said yesterday (AFP reports).

Colonel de Toit denied that orders were given for patrolmen to tell the blacks to leave.

● **PRETORIA:** Black families at Krugersburg, 150 miles east of Johannesburg, who appealed to the Queen in their fight against their removal to make way for a reservoir, have won compensation and the right to build new homes higher up the valley (Reuters reports).



Two-wheel cab: A scooter taxi service to beat the Paris traffic jams is expected to start operating in the New Year on short journeys within the city.

## Three missionaries sent to jail in Greece

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Three protestant missionaries – a Briton, an American and a Greek – have received stiff prison sentences of three and a half years each for allegedly proselytizing a Greek Orthodox youth and estranging him from his family.

The Athens court found Mr Alan Williams, aged 51, who holds dual British and New Zealand citizenship; Mr Don Stephens, aged 39, of Colorado; and Mr Constantine Makris, president of the Hellenic Apostolic Mission, guilty during a weekend hearing lasting 16 hours.

The judges were told that Constantine Kotopoulos, aged 16, had become friendly with the missionaries at Elefsis, a port west of Athens in 1981, the hope of improving his English, but later joined their faith.

The defendants were at the time converting an 11,700-ton vessel bought in Italy into a

"ministry ship" equipped with a 50-bed hospital to bring relief to disaster areas all over the world. The ship was named *Anastasis II* (Greek for Resurrection).

The ship was a project launched by "Youth with a Mission", an American-financed evangelical organization which claims 35,000 members in 50 countries. The vessel is now in Los Angeles.

Mr Williams, chaplain of the *Anastasis II*, and Mr Stephens, in Athens this week to try to clear their names when they heard they had been sued by the boy's mother.

Both said they had refrained from seeing the boy after his divorced mother had obtained a restraining order. The boy said he was a Protestant.

The defendants said they were prepared to go to jail and spend Christmas there. But they were freed pending an appeal hearing.

## Busy year ahead in space

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

The United States hopes to launch 13 shuttle missions next year to deliver communications satellites and a number of secret military satellites, plus conducting research and experiments.

Only six missions have been firmly scheduled, and one by the Challenger may be delayed because of repairs to the heat shield. Challenger was originally due to deliver a secret Air Force satellite on December 8, but Discovery is now due to fly in its place on January 23. After that, the projected schedule is as follows:

Feb 20: Challenger is to deliver a shuttle tracking satellite and a Felsat Canada Communications

satellite. This launch may be delayed by the heat shield problem. About 4,000 heat-resistant tiles have to be removed because a bonding layer underneath the tiles has softened.

March 19: Discovery to retrieve an experimental package left in orbit last April and to launch a Navy Communications satellite.

April 30: Challenger takes up a space laboratory.

May 30: Discovery to launch three communications satellites.

July 9: Challenger to fly again on a seven-day mission conducting experiments.

July 24: Discovery to deliver three communications satellites

one for the Navy, one for Australia, and one for the American Satellite Corporation.

Sept 6: First flight of the shuttle Atlantis, a secret Defence Department mission.

Oct 4: Columbia to carry a space laboratory for West Germany.

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## Banknote torrent drowning Israel

Jerusalem (Reuters) – Israel's inflation-plagued economy has deteriorated to a point where the country is totally dependent on the good will of the United States, the Communications Minister, Mr Amnon Rubinstein, admitted yesterday.

Mr Rubinstein, who represents the centrist Shinui Party in the nine-party coalition, told Israel radio that the Government was sabotaging the success of a three-month price and wage freeze, designed to slow down the current inflation rate of 800 per cent a year, by printing huge quantities of money to finance subsidies of imported fuel and basic foodstuffs.

"We are drowning in a torrent of banknotes," he said. Israel's economic situation has brought us to total dependence on the United States," Mr Rubinstein added.

Bank of Israel officials have said the Government has been printing shekels at the rate of about \$16 million a day so far this month.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, told yesterday's weekly Cabinet meeting that, "contrary to some published reports, the United States has not refused to increase aid to Israel."

Last week Israel asked Washington for \$4 billion for 1986 and an extra \$800 million in addition to the \$2.6 billion already promised.

Finance Ministry officials have said that the country's foreign currency reserves could run out by the middle of 1985 unless massive United States aid was forthcoming.

The Reagan Administration has said it is postponing a decision on the request and some Israel newspapers have interpreted the response as a sign that Washington would not provide more aid until the Israeli Government took sweeping austerity measures.

The Cabinet yesterday approved the appointment of Mr Yosef Burg, head of the National Religious Party, as Minister of Religious Affairs and of Mr Yitzhak Peretz, of the Shas Party, as Minister of the Interior, thus ending a dispute over ministerial funding for religious activities between the two parties which has threatened to bring down the Government.

The Prime Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, has headed both ministries for three months, promising to settle conflicting demands for the posts.

● **TEL AVIV:** Israeli police yesterday announced that they had foiled an attack on the US Embassy by Arab gunmen earlier this month and were holding six prisoners (Moshe Brilliant writes).

A communiqué issued after the story appeared in the American media, said the suspects did not belong to a terrorist organization.

## Passenger shoots New York muggers

New York (Reuters) – A passenger, apparently afraid he would be attacked by four muggers on an underground train, pulled out a gun and methodically shot all four in the chest, police said.

Two of the four were listed in a critical condition in hospital and the other two in a serious condition. Police said three had criminal records.

The train's conductor, who heard the shots and stopped the train, found four men sprawled on the floor and a man in a seat holding a gun. The conductor asked the man if he was a police officer. "No," the man replied. The conductor asked if he had a licence for the gun. "No," was the reply.

The man then ran past the conductor, jumped off the train and escaped, police said.

## More killer chemical found

Bhopal (Reuters) – Scientists on Saturday ended neutralization of 25.5 tonnes of the lethal chemical which killed 2,500 people here – nearly twice the amount shown in factory records.

"Operation Faith" to turn liquid methyl isocyanate into pesticide, was completed two days late because of extra quantities found in an underground tank and steel drums at The Union Carbide plant.

## Lloyd loses

Sydney (Reuters) – An Australian appeal court has overturned a \$100,000 damages award to the West Indies cricket captain, Clive Lloyd, for alleged defamation by *The Melbourne Age*, newspaper, which in 1982 queried whether commercial pressures had led to the West Indies losing a World Series match against Australia.

## Given the chop

Peking (Reuters) – A day after chopsticks were called unhygienic by Mr Hu Yaobang, China's Communist Party chief, *The People's Daily* has praised the Western style of eating off individual plates with a knife and fork. Saying it reflects a "civilized, healthy and scientific way of life."

## Sit-in ended

Anney (AFP) – Riot police used wire-cutters to breach a fence at the French headquarters of the US Gillette razor company, ending a two-week occupation by 30 striking employees.

## No survivors

Orangeville, Utah (Reuters) – Rescue workers have found the bodies of 25 people killed in the Utah coal mine disaster and have abandoned hope of finding two men still missing, the Emery Mining Company said.

## Budget boost

Ankara (Reuters) – Turkey's parliament has approved a 1985 budget of \$13bn (£11bn), a slight increase from the Government's draft.

## Piece of cake

Brussels (AP) – A Belgian baker sold what he claimed is the longest Christmas cake ever made – a "yule log" measuring 54ft 4in – at 10 francs (13p) a slice to help poor children.

## Russia after Ustinov

### Kremlin praise for Gorbachov visit

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Soviet officials expressed satisfaction yesterday with the outcome of Mr Mikhail Gorbachov's visit to Britain last week, saying that, even though it had been cut short by Marshal Ustinov's death, there had already been a distinct gain for Anglo-Soviet relations.

But the officials said privately that the British Government might now "step up anti-Soviet propaganda" in order to remind the British People of the Soviet threat and allay any American fears that Britain had been lulled by Mr Gorbachov's charm into a sense of false security.

Mr Gorbachov's talks were given prominent treatment in the Soviet media, and *Pravda* praised the 53-year-old heir apparent to Mr Chernenko for bringing a "new sense of reality" to London. Russian readers and viewers were not told of Mr Gorbachov's personal impact, or that of his elegant and personable wife, Rais. Such details are frowned on by the Kremlin and only the leader himself is allowed a "cult of personality".

Observers said Mr Gorbachov would have to be careful not to be seen to challenge the 73-year-old Mr Chernenko. On the other hand, the fact that Mr Gorbachov announced the news of Marshal Ustinov's death on Friday in Edinburgh, hours before the news was given to the Soviet people by Moscow television, underlines his confidence and stature.

*Pravda* said the visit had opened up broad possibilities for the expansion of trade, which would not only benefit both countries economically but would also "make a major contribution towards the improvement of the overall climate of Soviet-British relations".

It quoted Lord Jellicoe, chairman of the Overseas Trade Board – who visited Moscow on the eve of Mr Gorbachov's trip – as deploring the fact that Britain had slipped far down the list of Russia's trading partners. The trading possibilities were now "truly boundless", however, Lord Jellicoe told *Pravda*.

Soviet officials said they were gratified that Mrs Thatcher had opposed further space weapons developments during her discussions with Mr Gorbachov. They hoped the Prime Minister would impress this view on President Reagan, even though she had subsequently reiterated Britain's firm links with the United States and had strongly backed Mr Reagan's views on "Star Wars" systems. "We understand that Britain is part of an alliance," one source said.

The Soviet press has described Mr Gorbachov's talks as constructive. Observers said the visit had added to Mr Gorbachov's stature at a time when the death of Marshal Ustinov had underlined the mortality of the Politburo's older generation. On the other hand, Mr Gorbachov would have to ensure that he was not accused in Kremlin circles of having allowed the visit to revolve round his youthful and energetic image.

As Mrs Thatcher arrived in Washington at the weekend for talks with President Reagan, Tass vehemently attacked the "Star Wars" concept. It said the Pentagon's hopes that Moscow could "give its blessings" to the programme, and even share the military technology involved, were "absolutely groundless".

Mr Reagan's argument amounted to the assertion that millions of people in Britain, France, Russia and elsewhere who favoured peace in space were "allegedly not altogether aware of the facts", Tass commented.

## Sokolov is safe choice for the job

From Richard Owen, Moscow

By choosing Marshal Sergei Sokolov, aged 73, to head the Defence Ministry, the Politburo has reverted to the traditional Soviet practice of putting defence in the hands of an experienced senior career officer rather than a party and government official like Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, on the other hand, in view of his age, Marshal Sokolov could be a temporary custodian of the defence portfolio. He is in any case likely to prove a cautious and orthodox minister.

Marshal Sokolov came to prominence on November 7 this year when he deputized for the ailing Marshal Ustinov at the annual military parade. He had been First Deputy Defence Minister since 1967, and President Chernenko has in effect made the safest choice by promoting the next in line according to protocol.

Marshal Sokolov does not wield the political power of Marshal Ustinov, a key member of the Kremlin old guard. Sergei Leonidovich Sokolov was born on July 1, 1911, at Yevgatoriya in the Crimea. His official biography says he came from an office worker's family. After a brief spell in industry, he joined the Army in 1932, becoming a party member five years later. As a young officer, Marshal Sokolov gravitated towards tanks and heavy armour divisions, eventually becoming a battalion commander.

Marshal Sokolov survived the Stalin purges of the Red Army and in the post war years climbed steadily the military ladder by taking specialized courses in tanks and mechanized armour at military academies, including the General Staff College, where he rubbed shoulders with senior officers. By 1969 he was head of the Moscow military district general staff, moving the equivalent position in Leningrad four years later.

Marshal Sokolov was recalled to Moscow in 1967 to become First Deputy Defence Minister, gaining the rank of Marshal in 1978.

● **PIETERSBURG:** Reports that police chased blacks off the streets of this conservative South African town on Saturday morning, to enable whites to do their last-minute Christmas shopping, are to be investigated, Colonel Johannes de Toit, police liaison officer for the northern province, said yesterday (AFP reports).

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## Couple freed unharmed from island kidnappers

Noumea (AFP) – The brother of a militant supporter of New Caledonian independence and his girlfriend spoke yesterday of their three-day kidnapping ordeal when police surrounded the farm where they were held hostage.

Armand Guirart, the 31-year-old son of a leading French ethnologist and a brother of a campaigner for Melanesian rights, was kidnapped on Friday with his friend by anti-independence settlers at a roadblock in Bourail, on the west coast of this French Pacific territory. Bourail has become a stronghold of pro-French white settlers in the recent agitation for independence by native Melanesians.

Mr Guirart said his kidnappers

wanted to exchange him for his brother, René. They said they would not hand René over to the police," he explained. All they wanted him to do was to make him leave the island.

René has lived on New Caledonia for four years and is on a pro-Melanesian committee seeking to force white settlers to move from the west coast plains that constitute the islands main agricultural land.

The couple said two helicopters passed overhead yesterday morning, which appeared to frighten their kidnappers, who took them into the bush. When police found them, the kidnappers did not put up any resistance. Seven people were arrested.

## Gas blast kills 100 in Tbilisi block of flats

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

A gas explosion ripped through a nine-storey block of flats in Tbilisi earlier this month, killing more than 100 people, according to eye-witnesses in the Georgian capital. The explosion apparently was caused by a gas leak. Earlier reports of a bomb are widely discounted.

The reports arose because one victim of the explosion was the KGB investigator dealing with the case of nine young Georgians who tried unsuccessfully to hijack an Aeroflot airliner to Turkey a year ago to escape to the West.

## Emergency US airlift to Sudan refugees

Washington (Reuters) – President Reagan has ordered an emergency airlift to help ensure the survival of tens of thousands of people fleeing from Ethiopia's famine into the Sudan, the US Aid Administrator, Mr Peter McPherson said here.

Mr McPherson, who briefed Mr Reagan on Saturday, said the action was in response to an appeal from the United Nations High Commissioner in response to an appeal from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Poul Hartling.

The first flight by an Air Force C-130 is due to land at Kassala in eastern Sudan today with relief supplies from the US Agency for International Development disaster stockpile in Livorno, Italy.

Today, the first shipment of privately-donated measles vaccine for 100,000 people will arrive by commercial aircraft in Khartoum. It will be taken overland to Kassala, where the lives of many children are threatened by the disease.

The massive flow of refugees to Sudan is swamping UN and Sudanese efforts to care for them. Mr McPherson said. Just outside Kassala, more than 35,000 Ethiopians have no locally available water, no shelter and little food, he added.

● **KHARTOUM:** Senator Edward Kennedy arrived here to see at first hand the situation in Sudan.

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HOUSE OF HALLGARTEN, LONDON

PRODUCE OF FRANCE

## Svetlana to live in Stalin's homeland

Svetlana Alliluyeva, Stalin's daughter, has been granted permission to live in her father's native republic of Georgia, with her American-born daughter, Olga, sources in Tbilisi have confirmed. Richard Owen writes from Moscow.

Svetlana, who returned to the Soviet Union two months ago after 17 years in the West, initially took up residence at a Moscow hotel. But a week ago she travelled to Tbilisi to request a Georgian residence permit. Sources in Tbilisi said a letter granting her residence rights had been read to local party meetings.

She and Olga have been allocated a flat in a prestige block reserved for Georgian VIPs.

Sources said Olga, aged 13, would attend School No. 53 in Tbilisi. She is learning Russian and will also learn Georgian.



## Lee hints at changes in electoral system after voters dent his majority

From Stephen Taylor  
Singapore

Singapore's increasingly youthful and affluent electorate sent out a clear signal to Mr Lee Kuan Yew in Saturday's general election for a more compassionate and less authoritarian style of government.

Mr Lee's People's Action Party (PAP), which secured clean sweeps at the last three elections, lost two seats to opposition candidates and, perhaps more significantly, had its share of the overall vote reduced from 75 per cent in 1980 to 63 per cent.

The Prime Minister responded at his traditional post-election press conference that he did not see the result as a rebuke, but expressed misgivings about the one-man one-vote system and indicated possible electoral changes.

Having won all the 77 remaining seats in an enlarged parliament, the PAP retained an overwhelming majority, but there was no disguising the party's disappointment, or its failure to gauge the extent of disgruntlement over controversial domestic issues.

Saying he did not want to be "apocalyptic", Mr Lee went on, however, "If it continues this way, the one-man one-vote system must lead to our decline, if not our disintegration."

Asked if he envisaged any alternatives, he said there might be modifications "to see it does

### STATE OF PARTIES

Party	Cand.	Seats	Votes	%
People's Action Party	79	77	558,310	64.38
Workers Party	15	1	110,939	12.79
People's Progressive Party	4	1	24,805	3.7
Others	22	0	160,553	18.2

not run too far." Pressed further, he added that it "might be necessary to put safeguards in the way people use their votes to coerce."

The sole opposition MP in the last parliament, Mr Ben Jeyaretnam, leader of the Workers Party, retained the Anson constituency, which he won at a by-election in 1981, with an increased majority. He will be joined in opposition by Mr Chien See Tong, who won the Singapore Democratic Party's first parliamentary seat by a comfortable margin.

Both men campaigned on calls to turn back encroachments by the PAP into private life. Their victories were gained in spite of a personal admonition to their constituents by Mr Lee.

A jubilant Mr Jeyaretnam said: "Singapore is now firmly on the road to democracy."

Three other constituencies came close to falling to the Workers Party, which fielded 15 candidates. But voters moved towards all seven opposition parties and even some rank

"no-hopers" received 25 per cent of the vote in their constituencies.

It was this protest element which led Mr Lee to describe the vote as an attempt by a new generation "to put pressure on the PAP - to be more generous in our policies, less austere". Out of this he saw a possibility that the young might forge a consensus with a new set of goals for Singapore. "Eyebrows will be raised, but adversity can always be turned to advantage", he said.

From the outset, youth had been the dominant feature of the election. While the PAP sought to transfer control to a new generation of politicians, there was always danger of a youthful backlash to the patronizing elements of government policy. As the campaign wore on, the ruling party was forced increasingly on to the defensive.

One of the few encouraging aspects for Mr Lee was the solid endorsement gained by his son, Brigadier Lee Hsien Loong. Contesting his first election and burdened by the hopes of those who see him as his father's natural successor, the young Lee was one of only three PAP candidates to gain more than 80 per cent support in their constituencies.

The Prime Minister is expected to name his Cabinet in the next few days and Brigadier Lee is likely to be given his first real political responsibility, possibly in the health portfolio.

## Bachelor lawyer to lead Malta

From Austin Sammut,  
Valletta

The new Prime Minister of Malta is Dr Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, who was sworn in just after Mr Dom Mintoff announced his resignation on Saturday night.

The former Prime Minister, who is 68, said he would continue to occupy his seat in Parliament. At present he is still leader of the Malta Labour Party, although he is expected to hand over the leadership to Dr Mifsud Bonnici.

Mr Mintoff has been considering his resignation for some months. It had been expected for some time that he would resign on Saturday, after his return from an official visit to Moscow.

According to informed sources, he was to have handed over to Dr Mifsud Bonnici in early October but postponed his announcement because of the crisis in Malta over the future of church schools.

In his last speech as Prime Minister Mr Mintoff assured members of the Opposition that whatever he might have said in the heat of the moment, he had not intended to hurt individuals.

He also announced that oil and gas deposits had been found near the Malta coast



Dr Mifsud Bonnici: Never fought an election.

during the last two weeks. While it remained to be seen whether extracting them was commercially viable, reports were optimistic.

The new Prime Minister is a lawyer. In 1980 he was elected deputy leader to succeed Mr Mintoff.

A 51-year-old bachelor, he has never contested a general election. He was co-opted an MP in 1983 and appointed senior Deputy Prime Minister. His last post was Minister of Education.

## Mintoff epoch brought radical upheaval

From Our Correspondent, Valletta

Mr Dom Mintoff became leader of the Malta Labour Party in 1949 after ousting Dr (later Sir) Paul Boffa on his return from Oxford, where he was a Rhodes Scholar. The party took an immediate swing to the left and there was a resurgence of working-class support.

He was first elected Prime Minister in 1955, backing a programme for Malta's integration with Britain. But talks failed, and in 1958, after civil disorder on the island, he and his government resigned.

By 1964, when Malta was granted independence, he had come round to it himself, although disagreeing with his contemporary, the nationalist leader, Dr George Borg Olivier, on the method of obtaining it and the mode of sustaining it.

In the early 1960s, Mr Mintoff clashed with the Church, led by the militant archbishop, Sir Michael Gonzi, and was the subject of a Vatican interdiction. This fierce battle left its mark, although shortly before his return to power in 1971, peace was made. In the past 35 years, Mr Mintoff has been the most dominant and controversial personality in Malta. But the years since 1971 will stand out as the Mintoff epoch when his particular brand of socialism brought one radical

change after another. Within six months of becoming Prime Minister in June 1971, he had engaged the British Government in a battle for increased financial aid in return for base facilities. In March 1972, agreement was reached.

After coming to terms with most opposition MPs, he abolished the monarchy and instituted a republic in 1974.

In 1979 came what has been hailed by his supporters as his finest hour: the closure of the British military base and resultant "expulsion of the foreigner".

Ironically, it was at this point that Mr Mintoff's popularity and that of his party, which he dominated and personified, began to wane. After the 1981 general election, he had a parliamentary majority but the popular vote went in favour of the opposition Nationalist Party.

His foreign policy has always been unpredictable. Declaring Malta's neutrality, he then signs military agreements with North Korea and Libya, and provides bunkering facilities for the Soviet Union.

In one area, he has been consistent: hard bargaining. Many will find it difficult to believe that Dom Mintoff has finally retired.

## Chinese to sign trade agreement with Russia

From Mary Lee  
Peking

China and the Soviet Union will take another step towards improving relations by signing a long-term economic and trade agreement before next July. A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman, Mr Yu Zhizhong, said yesterday that the agreement would be for the period 1986-90, the length of China's seventh five-year plan.

Three rounds of talks have taken place between the visiting Soviet First Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Ivan Arkhipov, and the Chinese Second Vice-Premier, Mr Yao Yilin, on co-operation in the economic, scientific, trade and technical fields.

Mr Yu said the discussions were held in a friendly and constructive atmosphere.

Mr Arkhipov will be visiting Shenzhen, China's showcase special economic zone in Guangdong province, and Hong Kong, to see for himself how China has integrated capitalist enterprises in its socialist fabric. He will also visit Canton, the provincial capital, which enjoys far greater economic freedom than anywhere else in the country, and Wuhan.

Mr Arkhipov was the chief Soviet adviser here while China was drawing up its first five-year plan in the 1950s.

Without going into details, Mr Yu said Mr Arkhipov and Mr Yao had exchanged views on international issues of common concern and on bilateral relations. Saturday's *People's Daily* reported that Mr Yao "sincerely hoped the two countries will normalize relations and restore friendship and good neighbourliness".

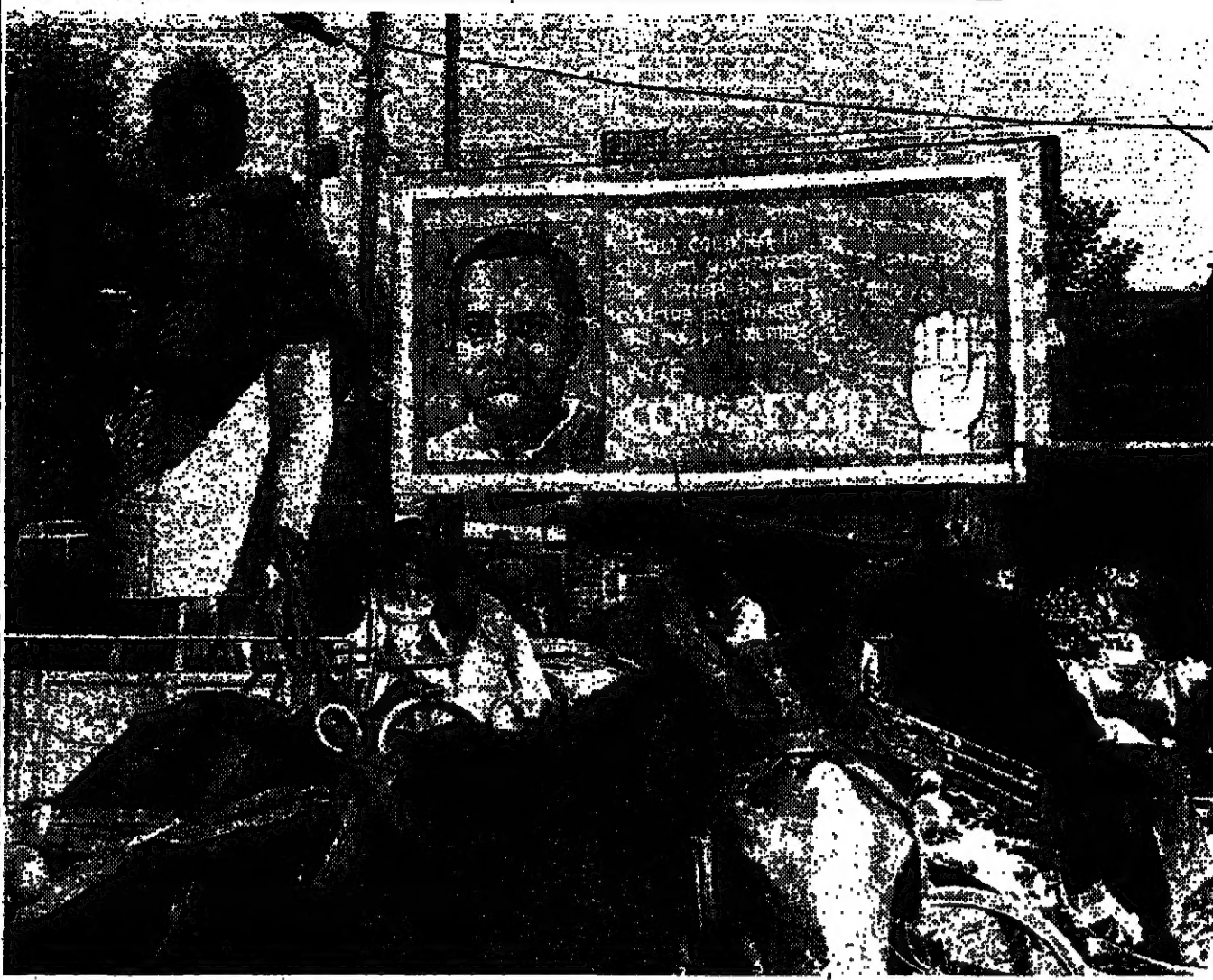
This means China wants the Soviet Union to reduce its troop strength along the common border, withdraw from Afghanistan, and end its support of Vietnam's occupation of Cambodia.

Western sources, however, point out that, while efforts are being made to boost Sino-Soviet trade to \$1.4 billion this year, much of the trade is on a barter basis. It will be interesting to see whether the new agreement will enable China to pay for heavy Soviet machinery needed to upgrade the industrial projects the Russians helped build more than 20 years ago.

● NO PURGE: China will not bring to justice any of Mao Tse-tung's fanatical Red Guards who killed and humiliated millions in many parts of China in 1966 (Reuters reports).

Mr Bo Yibo, co-ordinator of a national Communist Party campaign to eradicate ultra-leftism, told a Central Committee meeting that the party had decided not to investigate former Red Guards "because they were too young to understand" - the New China News Agency reported.

## The biggest democratic election in the world



Picture power: Rajiv Gandhi's £2 million election publicity dwarfs his opponents' campaigns. Photograph: Sophie Baker.

## India expects Rajiv to win with ease

From Michael Hamlyn  
Delhi

Three hundred and ninety million electors begin going to the polls today in the biggest expression of democratic choice anywhere in the world, and unless political pusillity and opinion polls are totally to be disgraced will elect Mr Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) party back to power with a thumping majority.

A billion photographs of the young Prime Minister decorate walls, bridges and rocks the country round. They are plastered like postage stamps on advertisement hoardings and flutter like bunting from strings across countless city streets.

People are voting for the

Congress Party because, like a senior and distinguished old boy of the Prime Minister's school, "I think the candidate in my constituency, Mr K. C. Pant, is a good man", or like Pyarelal Aurora, a cook, "I'll have voted Congress all my life and my father did before me". Others will be voting Congress because Congress politicians have protected them from eviction or prosecution, or because the candidate is from the same caste or religion.

Many will be voting for continuity, for giving the young man a chance, and because he seems to be winning and everyone likes to be on the winning side.

According to opinion polls, the Congress Party stands to

gain around 57 per cent of the popular vote. Since in 1983 Mrs Indira Gandhi, Mr Gandhi's assassinated mother, obtained two-thirds of the seats in Parliament with only 42.7 per cent of the votes, it is possible that some dramatic extinction of the Opposition may occur. On the other hand, it is notoriously difficult to construct a model of the Indian electorate that will accurately forecast voting preferences to within 10 percentage points either way.

In the most recent poll, in the fortnightly magazine *India Today*, suggested that Congress would win 366 seats of the reconstituted house. However, 13 seats in Punjab and 14 in Assam have been put off indefinitely because of the troubles there. Snow has caused voting to be postponed in the Ladakh constituency of Jammu and Kashmir and in three other constituencies - in Madras North in Tamil Nadu, in Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh, and in Chail in Uttar Pradesh. The appalling tragedy in Bhopal, where more than 2,000 people died of gas poisoning, has likewise caused the postponement of the poll there. The snowbound voters will cast their votes in June; the other four constituencies will vote on January 28.

In the union territory of Mizoram, there will be no election because the Congress candidate in the only constituency there has no opposition.

Twelve states and six union territories will have their elections today. Two states and two union territories will vote on December 27, four major

### PARTY CANDIDATES

In all, 5,301 candidates are fighting the election, the eighth since the Constitution was established in 1950. The largest number are independents. Those candidates supported by parties are as follows:	
Congress	492
Bharatiya Janata Party	228
Janata Party	207
Lok Dal	168
Communist Party of India	61
Communist Party of India (Marxist)	58
Congress (Socialist)	37
State Parties (DMK, ADMK, NC etc.)	117
Others	142

states including the largest of them all, Uttar Pradesh, will poll on both days. Two states in the mountainous north-east will have their election on December 28.

The votes will begin to be counted on December 28 with some results being declared that evening.

## 1,000 held in strike-hit Bangladesh

Dhaka (Reuters) - About 1,000 people were arrested throughout Bangladesh and two people were killed in clashes with police on the first day of a 48-hour anti-government national strike.

Shops and factories were shut yesterday, and most transport stayed off the roads as the strike entered its second day. Troops continued to patrol the main towns.

About 5,000 university students in the northern town of Rajshahi began evacuating the campus, where violence erupted on Saturday after police shot dead a student leader.

Authorities asked students to leave after the student and another person were killed and at least a dozen people injured as police dispersed a crowd trying to stop a train.

Residents in Rajshahi said they staged demonstrations and fought pitched battles with police, who used tear gas and batons. They said the town was still tense.

Students were also told to leave Dhaka university. The main opposition groups, which called the strike to try to force President Ershad to end military rule, called it an unprecedented success which proved that people had no confidence in the military Government.

The strike went ahead despite the President's promise last week to withdraw martial law, abolish all military courts and prepare for parliamentary elections next April. Opposition leaders said the promises were not sincere.

## Heseltine pays for anger over Sikh exiles

From Michael Hamlyn  
Delhi

A visit to India by Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, has been cancelled in a move that is widely interpreted as the latest step in the worsening of relations between the two countries. Relations are souring because of what the Indians see as Britain's "unwillingness" to clamp down on Sikh extremists in exile, and in particular on Dr Jagjit Singh Chauhan, self-styled leader of The Khalistan movement.

Khalistan (Land of the Pure) is the name given to the independent Sikh state which the extremists aspire to carve out of Punjab. Dr Chauhan lives in Reading, and though his Indian passport has been withdrawn he is able to get around on travel documents issued by the British Government.

His statements after the army action at the Golden Temple of Amritsar, saying that Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, faced assassination as a result, which were given publicity by the BBC, were widely interpreted here as a direct threat to her life.

His statement after her death that her son, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the new Prime Minister, could also be shot, was also seen as a direct threat or incitement. The BBC apologized for giving publicity to this later statement.

There is genuine puzzlement among the Indian people as to why Dr Chauhan is allowed to get away with this in a country which is supposed to be friendly. This has found expression in a series of demonstrations outside the British High Commission and outside the BBC correspondent's home in Delhi.

British officials and ministers have made the point that Dr Chauhan has been careful to phrase his remarks in a way that keeps him clear of any successful prosecution.

They also point out that he may not now be deported from Britain since he has been resident for 13 years. Nor under international treaties may he be deprived of his travel documents.

Since the legal niceties preventing immediate action against Dr Chauhan would be unlikely to deter the Indian Government in similar circumstances, the Indians feel that there is a lack of will to prosecute him in Britain.

A businessman dealing in defence contracts between India and Britain told me yesterday that the ill-feeling generated over Dr Chauhan was likely to prejudice forthcoming negotiations over the awarding of contracts.

India has also decided to put off an exhibition by British Aerospace in Delhi and Bangalore in February.

## It's the same old story this Christmas.

A child is born. A mother and child search for shelter. They may by now be dead, or more dead than alive, among the hungry on the move in Africa.

Christian Aid has been getting through to the disaster areas in Ethiopia with over £1 million worth of food, medicines and trucks in the last few weeks (over £3½ million since January), distributed through local churches and relief agencies.

But relief is not enough. That is why we are also giving seed, tools and oxen to the poor. Unless the land is developed, another disaster will follow this one. And more countries in Africa will follow Ethiopia.

To bring good news to the poor is what the Christmas story is really about.

Can you think of anything better to do this Christmas Eve?

To: Christian Aid, P.O. Box 1, London SW9 8BH.

\*I enclose cheque/P.O. for £ / Please debit my Access Card/yard

Account No. / for £

We can reclaim tax on convectioned gifts from U.K. taxpayers

Tick box for details. ☐

Signature

Name

Address

If receipt needed tick here. ☐

Christian Aid Christmas Appeal



## Sri Lanka peace formula rebuffed by all

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

President Jayewardene's scheme for a devolution of power in Sri Lanka through provincial councils has been rejected by the main Tamil parties, influential sections of his own United National Party Government, the Supreme Council of the Buddhist clergy, and the main opposition Freedom Party, led by Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, the former Prime Minister.

The President told the concluding session of the all-party conference on the problems of the Tamil minority on Friday

that he hoped his scheme would bring some peace, stability and unity to the country and that he was prepared to submit it to a national referendum or a general election.

Leaders of the Tamil United Liberation Front told the president on Saturday that the draft Bills he had placed before the conference fell far short of the regional autonomy they were seeking for the Tamil northern and eastern provinces. They said the repetition of some of the features of the scheme for district development councils

involved in 1980 was totally unacceptable to the Tamil people.

In a memorandum they said that while they had endeavoured to work out a peaceful solution, time was now running out.

Mr Cyril Mathew, Minister of Industries and Scientific Affairs, who is also president of the powerful Janatha Sena Sangamaya (National Workers' Union), said he was unable to advise anyone to agree to the proposed legislation for provincial councils or a second

chamber. Dr Walpola Rahula, secretary of the Supreme Council of the Buddhist Clergy, which boycotted the last two meetings of the all-party conference, said President Jayewardene's proposals, judged "from the outward signs", would spell doom for the country.

Mrs Bandaranaike asked the government to drop its proposals entirely, on the ground that they would lead to a division of the country along the lines of narrow sectarian and personal interests.



## SPECTRUM

## A body teaser to exercise the brain

Keep the Christmas torpor  
at bay with this quiz

devised by games master  
Tom Kremer. It has two  
versions - difficult and ultra  
difficult - and should provide  
all the mental challenge you  
require over the holiday

Each version is divided into 10 sections. The 10 questions in each section relate, in some single or curious way, to one specific part of the body.  
As well as the challenge of answering the questions, each version of the quiz conceals a surprise. To complete the game and enjoy the full satisfaction of winning, the reader will have to discover this surprise and solve the problem it contains.  
The surprise is in the form of a sentence. The sentence is made up of 10 words. The words are hidden in the correct answers, not in the questions. There is one and only one hidden word in each section.  
The hidden word is found by taking in sequence a specific letter from each first word of a number of correct answers.

The length of the word determines the number of answers involved and the specific letter is indicated after each relevant question.  
Example:  
Q: Who ran the first marathon? (5th)  
A: Phelidippides.  
Therefore the letter "d" is the relevant one.  
When a name constitutes the answer the surname is placed first and is the one that counts. To determine the first word of an answer ignore the word "the".  
To make up the sentence, the hidden words follow the following sequence:  
Difficult: hand, eye, ear, blood, leg, hair, neck, stomach, eye, neck, brain.  
Ultra difficult: hand, leg, hair, heart, blood, ear, stomach, eye, neck, brain.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 10

## HAND



- Questions difficult**
- Where were the Boxer risings? (3rd)
  - Of what are fingernails made? (7th)
  - What do you measure in hands? (4th)
  - What is regarded as the outstanding characteristic of the human hand? (5th)
  - What did Gutenberg invent? (6th)
  - Which wicket-keeper holds the record for the greatest number of dismissals in first-class cricket? (7th)
  - What is graphology? (8th)
  - Which prime minister was a world famous pianist? (9th)
  - Who faked a hand and fooled his father? (10th)
  - Which finger is least used when playing classical guitar? (11th)
- Questions ultra difficult**
- Which world renowned pianist had only one arm? (1st)
  - Pork and bananas? (1st)
  - Which artist changed hands late in his career? (4th)
  - Which astrological sign rules the hand? (5th)
  - What did the Black Hand start? (6th)
  - What does karate mean? (7th)
  - Which philosopher worked for a while as a goalkeeper? (8th)
  - Who was Learned Hand? (9th)
  - What did the hand on the wall write? (10th)
  - What hands beat a flush? (11th)

## EYE



- Questions difficult**
- What is pink eye? (8th)
  - What contribution has the sable made to art? (5th)
  - Who was the blind poet? (4th)
  - Who first saw sunspots? (6th)
  - Which birds have the keenest vision? (7th)
  - What is foot's gold? (8th)
  - Who was Polyphemus? (9th)
  - What is the most common form of colour blindness? (10th)
  - What is an American expression for the direct confrontation between two people? (11th)
  - Who directed "Silent Movie"? (12th)
- Questions ultra difficult**
- What does "iris" mean? (1st)
  - Who put what where at Copenhagen? (5th)
  - Which Jewish optician was excommunicated? (5th)
  - What was the first full-length feature film made in three-colour Technicolor? (4th)
  - What did Roger Shattuck describe as "the first artistic movement entirely organized in cafes"? (6th)
  - Who had 100 eyes, half of which slept while the other half kept watch? (7th)
  - Who invented the telescope? (8th)
  - Who first observed bacteria? (9th)
  - What do the following have in common: quarks, black holes, the earth's core and pulsars? (10th)
  - How many fibres in the optic nerve? (11th)



## EAR

- Questions difficult**
- Whose ear started a war? (7th)
  - Which percussion instrument can produce melody? (5th)
  - Which instrument is sucked? (7th)
  - Who invented the phonograph? (2nd)
  - Name the two common blue notes? (6th)
  - Who was the first recording superstar? (3rd)
  - What made a particularly loud noise in 1883? (7th)
  - What connects your ear to your throat? (8th)
  - Van Gogh cut off his ear during an altercation with whom? (9th)
  - Whose ear prompted payment of over £1 million? (10th)
- Questions ultra difficult**
- What was the Devil in music? (1st)
  - Who first produced and detected radio waves? (1st)
  - Who wrote "Fleurbaey Africaine"? (1st)
  - What is concert pitch? (5th)
  - Which major composer was born in Bradford? (6th)
  - What is the time signature of the chimes of Big Ben? (6th)
  - What is the smallest human bone? (8th)
  - Which influential composer wrote "433", an entirely silent work? (9th)
  - What is the scientific term for the study of the ear and its diseases? (10th)
  - What nationality was the composer Josquin des Prez? (11th)

## BLOOD

- Questions difficult**
- Who did not suffer from haemophilia? (1st)
  - Who discovered the circulation of the blood? (5th)
  - Who prescribed blood and iron as a tonic for his nation's ill? (5th)
  - Vampire antidote? (4th)
  - What is bloodline? (4th)
  - What are the four major blood groups of man? (6th)
  - Which physiological characteristic is often an advantage to athletes? (7th)
  - What did Colonel Blood steal? (8th)
  - Where does Bull's Blood come from? (9th)
  - An unconventional, but useful medical pet? (10th)
- Questions ultra difficult**
- Which city was named after a blood goddess? (5th)
  - Which British Prime Minister was assassinated? (1st)
  - Which blood sport was banned in 1973? (3rd)
  - Which common blood disorder confers some protection against the effects of malaria? (4th)
  - What is your spleen for? (5th)
  - Which was the "year of assassinations"? (6th)
  - Which constituent of the blood does carbon monoxide affect? (7th)
  - What does "leukaemia" mean? (8th)
  - What was the Tartar custom to create blood brothers? (9th)
  - How long are your blood vessels? (10th)

## LEG

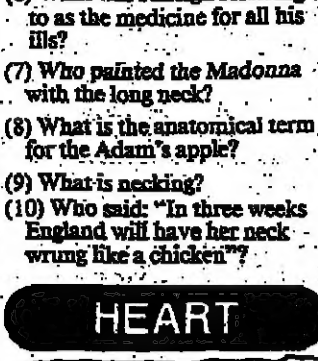
- Questions difficult**
- What painful disease usually strikes in the leg? (2nd)
  - Who was Britain's first film footballer? (1st)
  - Who was poisoned by Paris? (3rd)
  - Which poet had a club foot? (4th)
  - Who was set a riddle to do with a number of legs? (5th)
  - Which midwife likes to stand on one leg? (6th)
  - Who insured her legs for £1m with Lloyd's? (7th)
  - Who died as a result of doing the splits? (8th)
  - What is worn by the select men on their leg and the select women on their arm? (9th)
  - What is a more endearing term for a crane fly? (1st)
  - Who could execute an entrechat-dix? (2nd)
  - Foot, Foot, Foot, Foot - give first names? (5th)
  - Which monarch performed frequently as a ballet dancer? (6th)
  - He was Italian, a queen's dentist, his nickname was "Iron-Legs". Real name? (7th)
  - What was introduced in the 1880s to uphold a fashion? (8th)
  - One of the world's greatest dancers was the daughter of Haydn's valet. Who was she? (9th)
  - About which dance did *The Times* write: "Voluptuous intertwining of the limbs, the close compressure of the bodies: obscene display"? (10th)
  - In which game are some important decisions based not on what did happen but on what might have happened? (11th)

## HAIR



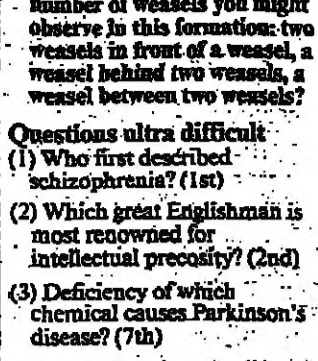
- Questions difficult**
- Which newspaper was named after a barber? (1st)
  - A national bird? (2nd)
  - Who painted a beard and moustache on the Mona Lisa? (3rd)
  - Which are stronger: straight or curly hairs? (4th)
  - There have been two bald American Presidents this century. Name them in order. (3rd)
  - How many hairs on the average human scalp? (7th)
  - Who wrote a satire about a lock of hair? (8th)
  - Which hirsute hero do you associate with Bartok and Offenbach? (9th)
  - What does the barber's sign signify? (10th)
  - Odd one out: Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini, Chamberlain, Gandhi. (11th)
- Questions ultra difficult**
- Whose razor? (4th)
  - Who was caught by his hair in an oak? (1st)
  - Who was the Red Priest? (1st)
  - More hair than... *Comedy of Errors*, II (2nd)
  - Of whom did Gene Pitney say: "When I first met them I didn't know whether to say hello or bark"? (5th)
  - Who wrote about the hairless Mexican? (4th)
  - What are the two major parts of a hair? (6th)
  - Who pioneered the peruke? (9th)
  - Who wrote the opera "Vanessa"? (10th)
  - Who wrote "The Red Headed League"? (11th)

## HEART



- Questions difficult**
- Where was the first human heart transplant performed? (2nd)
  - Passionate parrot? (2nd)
  - Abelard and who? (3rd)
  - Which great lover became a librarian? (4th)
  - Who sang "Heartbreak Hotel"? (5th)
  - Who left his heart in San Francisco? (6th)
  - Who wrote "The Heart of the Matter"? (7th)
  - Who wrote "Heart of Midlothian"? (8th)
  - How big is your heart? (9th)
  - Who has an artificial heart? (10th)
- Questions ultra difficult**
- Whose heart lies in Bournemouth? (3rd)
  - "Then nature ruled, and love, devoid of art, spoke the consenting language of the heart." Which poet? (2nd)
  - In what world would you find heart rot? (1st)
  - Who wrote "My Heart Belongs to Daddy"? (5th)
  - What craft uses a heartbond? (5th)
  - Which card carries the greatest number of penalty points in the game hearts? (6th)
  - What film is based on Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*? (7th)
  - What is another name for heartsease? (8th)
  - What is tachycardia? (9th)
  - Who kidnapped Richard Lionheart? (10th)

## STOMACH



- Questions difficult**
- What is the main ingredient of commercial baking powder? (4th)
  - A musical steak? (9th)
  - What are peptin and trypsin? (5th)
  - What is the rarest form of steak? (6th)
  - Can you live without a stomach? (7th)
  - What are sweetbread? (8th)
  - Who addressed a haggis? (9th)
  - What does chicken pancreas have to do with Trafalgar Square? (10th)
  - A plant that provides food and furniture? (11th)
  - Which soprano received two great culinary tributes? (12th)
- Questions ultra difficult**
- Guglielmo is a traditional Austrian what? (4th)
  - Who conceived the sandwich? Give full name. (3rd)
  - What can be blanket or honeycombed? (1st)
  - A raw food was used to cure pernicious anaemia. What was it? (2nd)
  - Who wrote an ode to a halibut? (5th)
  - What are considered the big three schools of Chinese cookery, in alphabetical order? (3rd)
  - What is the medical significance of lamb, cauliflower and peas? (7th)
  - There are some 500 varieties, but among the best known are the alpino, bangalore and dushiri. What is it? (8th)
  - Who said that philosophers should not eat beans? (9th)
  - How many restaurants in France are given three stars by Michelin? (10th)

## BRAIN



- Questions difficult**
- Which major writer was an epileptic? (4th)
  - What do the E, the m and the c represent in E-m-c? (4th)
  - Who prefer to count in twos? (5th)
  - Conan Doyle, Somerset Maugham and Boredom qualified as what? (4th)
  - Cupid's wife? (5th)
  - What is a polymath? (6th)
  - How can paint damage your brain? (7th)
  - How much does your brain weigh? (8th)
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  - How can paint damage your brain? (7th)
  - How much does your brain weigh? (8th)

## When Boxing Day lasts all week

moreover... Miles Kington

Christmas! And that means only one thing - lots of television! Yes, from dawn to dusk we'll be showing you a non-stop festival of wonderful entertainment.

The Queen has her own show again this year and so does everyone else you've ever heard of, so put your TV turkey dinner on your lap, draw the curtains and settle down for 12 hilarious days of laughter and jollity.

High spot, of course, will be the Queen's own show which this year comes live from the Royal Yacht Britannia, where she'll be introducing some of her great memories of the year - including, with any luck, another look at Torvill and Dean!

There'll be a spectacular new edition of *The Two Ronnies*, without whom Christmas would be unimaginable and there'll be Mike Yarwood imitating anyone we couldn't afford to fly in from America.

And that's not all. There will be a breathtaking new version of *A Christmas Carol*, starring Joan Collins and Terry Wogan. We will be seeing Terry on his own

show, of course, talking to Father Christmas, the Three Wise Men, King Herod and anyone else who's in town, as well as Russell Harty who'll be introducing extracts from previous shows, including, if we're lucky, Torvill and Dean.

There will also be a three-day non-stop version of *Top of the Pops* in which you can see some of the best-loved stars of today age before your very eyes.

Top of the bill, undoubtedly, will be the Queen's own show, *Christmas on Britannia*, in which she is joined by such guest stars as Torvill and Dean, Des O'Riordan, Steve Davis and Prince Charles doing his celebrated imitation of Mike Yarwood. There will also be an expanded version of *The Three Ronnies*, in which Barker and Corbett are joined by Ronnie Scott who will tell some of his best-

loved jokes and all of his best-loved ones. But if Christmas is about anything, it's about old movies, and we'll be showing no less than 500 of these over the holiday period, including every film made by Charlie Chaplin and Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid, or was that last year?

No matter, we'll be showing it again probably, and even if we aren't you've always got it on video, haven't you? Look out for a special Christmas edition of *Dallas*, in which everyone gets shot, and a special Christmas programme about the National Coal Board HQ, in which everyone gets fired.

Pick of the schedules, though, has got to be the Queen's own show, *I'm Dreaming of a Royal Christmas*, in which Her Majesty selects those bits of last year's output she'd most like to see again, so that may mean another chance to see Torvill and Dean!

And nobody is likely to miss the spectacular one-off edition of *The Four Ronnies*, in which Ronnie Biggs will be specially flown in to join the other three and tell some of the jokes that are rocking the Brazilians in the aisles this year.

Christmas, though, is about just one thing - comedy. And Ceeffax and Teletext and Oracle and all those other things that come on your screen when you press the wrong knob - they'll be joining together to present a spectacular non-stop collection of jokes which you can read to yourself, if you haven't heard them already on another show.

Christmas, though, is about one thing more than anything else: giving. And that's why Boxing Day is entirely devoted to a charity telethon - "The BBC in Need".

But if there's one show that must definitely not be missed, it's the Royal Christmas Spectacular from on board Britannia in which members of the Royal Family sing the songs which have become associated with them over the years - Prince Philip singing "I Did It My Way", the Queen singing "We Did It Our Way" and Princess Anne rendering "One Did It One's Way".

And surprise of the season? That's got to be the mammoth edition of *The Five Ronnies*, in which a very special guest is flown in from America. We're not allowed to say which Ronnie it is, but here's a clue: he can act a bit and he runs the most powerful nation on earth!

Christmas, though, is about one thing more than anything else: giving. And that's why Boxing Day is entirely devoted to a charity telethon - "The BBC in Need".

Don't miss your Thursday Times - we bring you the entire script!

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 528)

- ACROSS**
- Supply (5)
  - Pirate (7)
  - Crum (5)
  - Repetition (7)
  - Dejected (8)
  - Unknown author (4)
  - Cautious (11)
  - Pink wine (4)
  - Telepathic people (8)
  - Neck vein (7)
  - Paris underground (5)
  - Remarkable (7)
  - Courage (5)
- DOWN**
- Interior (6)
  - Red Indian woman (5)
  - Effectiveness (8)
  - Neel evergreen (9,4)
  - Floating platform (4)
  - Ornament, realgar (7)
  - Give in (6)
  - Astronaut (8)
  - Acumen (7)
  - Hard worker (6)
  - Land (6)
  - Between (5)
  - Body fat (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

## SOLUTION TO JUMBO CONCISE

- ACROSS:** 1 Leading Tower of Pisa 10 Jurassic 16 Precinct 17 Ineptant 18 Scamper 19 Tentacles 20 Areal 21 Abolitions 22 Cincin 23 Amorist 24 Turt from 25 Scapular 26 Simultaneously 27 Hard pan 28 Set plans 29 Tabletop 30 Myriads 31 Myriads 32 Paediatric 33 Short back and sides 34 Ancestral 35 Novice 37 Mutilates 38 Struli 40 Orchard 41 Predisposition 42 Cognoscenti 43 Lead the move 49 Prentending 51 Dubiously 52 Shabbily 53 Obscure 55 Torch song 57 Trooper 58 Cheerio 59 Drizzle 60 Book ban 62 Lorelei



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MONDAY PAGE

# Who said that?

The Times looks back at some of the memorable quotes of 1984 and reminds you of who said what

## January

I hope this year we shall be in that stage where, although there will be more redundancies, we shall be getting new businesses and extra business, so that we shall have employment leveling off. - Margaret Thatcher, January 5

The question is whether we can preserve the integrity and standing of the papers in the face of determined speculators who see an attractive balance sheet that could be stripped down. That is our prime task. - Clive Thornton, chairman of Mirror Group Newspapers, January 5

The Parthenon without the marbles is like a smile with a tooth missing. - Neil Kinnock, promising Greek Culture Minister Melina Mercouri that he would return the Elgin Marbles, January 6

There has been a long history of effective co-operation between the management and men in the coalfield. - Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, announcing the investment of £400 million in the Vale of Belvoir coalfield, January 10

We intend to be as helpful as we possibly can. - Peter Preston, editor of The Guardian, after Sarah Tisdall had been re-manded on bail, January 11

Humour? It is something that thrives between man's aspirations and his limitations. There is more logic in humour than in anything else. Because, you see, humour is truth. - Victor Borge, comedian and pianist, on his 75th birthday, January 13

## February

There has not been the quality in our bowling over the last two or three years. We may miss Gooch and Boycott, but we also miss Lever, Old and Hendrick, guys you knew would run up to bowl and put the ball in the right place. - Bob Willis, England cricket captain, Auckland, New Zealand, February 8

Since 1980-81 demand for our cars in all world markets has continued to grow, and while our workforce fell from 10,500 making 14,000 cars in 1980 to 7,200 producing the same number in 1981, it has since grown to just over 8,000, making over 28,000 cars last year. This represents a trebling of productivity compared with 1980. - John Egan, chairman of the BL subsidiary Jaguar, February 21

For some people I seem to have become a left-wing hate figure and a symbolic punching bag... not long ago I had a bottle thrown at me as I waited at a bus stop. My bicycle has had its tyres slashed and been covered with National Front stickers. Late last year I got on a train in Birmingham and was physically attacked by a crowd of hoodlums. I had to take refuge in the guard's van. - Peter Tatchell, former parliamentary candidate for Bermondsey, February 21

The Soviet system cannot even accept the first glimmerings of freedom of association or freedom of speech. We have never used our power to conquer; we have used our power to help others. - Caspar Weinberger, US defence secretary, Oxford Union debate, February 27

## March

I think it is more and more evident every day that we are becoming very, very close to any other damn police state. - Harold Pinter, The Times, March 16

A place to send your mother-in-law for a month, all expenses paid. - Ian Botham on Pakistan, March 17

Well, I felt it was immoral, and that the Secretary of State for Defence, who was accountable to Parliament, had decided he was not going to be accountable to Parliament on the particular day that the cruise missiles came. - Sarah Tisdall, March 27

When I came up to North Yorkshire, I thought I would find peace and contentment. Then the roof fell in. - Malcolm Allison after he was sacked by Second Division Middlesbrough, March 28

I think it is more and more evident every day that we are becoming very, very close to any other damn police state. - Harold Pinter in an interview in The Times, March 16



Daddy... ball... tractor... ant... who's that?... what's that? Prince William's first public speech, June 13

## April

Hands that once picked cotton, on Tuesday will pick a president. The waking of a sleeping giant has been a long time coming, but our time has come. - The Rev Jesse Jackson, Harlem, April 1

Terrorists won't come in dozens. The only reason for having sub-machine guns is that you can spray a whole area. We are going to have another situation where the Metropolitan Police are more dangerous

than the terrorists. - Mr Colin Greenwood, editor of Gun Review, April 3

## May

It (British Telecom) is one of our major companies... the better it performs, the better for all of us, so we shall all be beneficiaries. - Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, May 2

He (Muhammad Ali) has broken the cardinal rule of all magicians by exposing how the tricks are done; and we have decided to remove his name from our list of honorary members. - Mr Barry Gordon, secretary of the British Magical Society, May 4

The frame of mind of the man we want is that the Princess of Wales will give him a job of work to do when she has her next baby. It is up to him to do a good job. - John Jones, professor of poetry at Oxford University, after Poet Laureate Sir John Betjeman's death, May 23

A monstrous carbuncle on the face of a much-loved friend - Prince of Wales on the National Gallery extension, May 30

## June

I can't think of a place on this planet I would rather claim as my roots than Ballyporeen, County Tipperary. - President Reagan, June 4

We shall make them chew iron lentils. - Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, Sikh extremist speaking in the Golden Temple of Amritsar about Government troops, June 8

Nobody likes being foot-faulted, but most people accept it. Not McEnroe. He would rather keep repeating the fault and go through a big argument than go back a couple of inches. - Fred Perry, June 12

Daddy... ball... tractor... ant... who's that?... what's that? - Prince William's first words in public, June 13

He is apolitical in the extreme, a vegetarian, sentimental and a religious believer. - Moscow cultural journal on Michael Jackson, June 18

What I regret is having to come to places like this and deal with people like you. It's very embarrassing. - John McEnroe at Press conference, June 20

It had to happen. - Times bingo. I can't wait for boring old page three to be brightened up a bit. - Maurice Ross, letter, June 20

## July

When somebody claims for their position a divine intervention I am always very cautious and think that people should be very cautious about such claims. - Dr Robert Runcie, Archbishop of Canterbury, on the York Minister fire, July 10

More than anything I would have liked to continue working in Russia. I am a Russian artist. My films are about Russia. But sometimes it may be necessary



In church on Sunday morning, it was a lovely morning - we have not had many lovely days - and the sun was just coming through the stained glass windows and falling on some flowers right across the church, and it just occurred to me that this was the day I was not meant to see Margaret Thatcher, October 16



PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION I never really warmed up to TV, and it never really warmed up to me. Walter Mondale, November 8



I would understand better this type of high-tech approach if you demolished the whole of Trafalgar Square, but what is proposed is like a monstrous carbuncle on the face of a much-loved friend. Prince of Wales on the National Gallery extension, May 30



TRAGIC PROPHECY Every drop of my blood I am sure will contribute to the growth of this nation and make it strong and dynamic. Indira Gandhi, October 30



There has not been the quality in our bowling over the last two or three years. We may miss Gooch and Boycott, but we miss Lever, Old and Hendrick, guys you knew would run up to bowl and put the ball in the right place. Bob Willis, New Zealand, February 8

to see Russia from the outside. - Film director Andrei Tarkovsky, July 11

## August

Without women we stood in space on one leg only. - Colonel Vladimir Dzanabekov on the first walk in space by a woman, August 11

I think it's amazing. I've been here only three days and I actually sold him the paper that would win £1 million. It's incredible. - Jim Stock, newscaster, August 24 on having sold a copy of The Sun

Praise the Lord. - John DeLoe on his wife on his acquittal, August 17

My fellow Americans, I am pleased to tell you we have signed legislation that would outlaw Russia forever. We begin bombing in five minutes. - President Reagan, joking in a microphone test during the presidential reelection campaign, August 14

## September

Then there is the oddness of the initiation ceremony itself with its strange rites which smack of immaturity, being reminiscent of the secret societies of boyhood. - Albert Langhorne, deputy commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, in an attack on Freemasonry, September 6

SI - Salvador Dali agreeing to a potentially life-saving operation after two years of deterioration following the death of his wife, September 7

Like getting into a bleeding competition with a blood bank. - Richard Branson, head of Virgin Atlantic, on competing with British Airways, September 20

There must be no victory because the miners must not be defeated. - Rt Rev David Jenkins, Bishop of Durham, September 20

For once we agree with David Jenkins. - The Church of

England Newspaper, September 24

Exit according to rule, first leg and then head. Remove high heels and synthetic stockings before evacuation: open the door, take out the recovery line and throw it away. - Romanian airlines emergency instructions, quoted in Times letter, September 27

## October

I lament that not sufficiently great part was ever contrived for him. - The Times obituary of Leonard Rossiter, October 15

In church on Sunday morning, it was a lovely morning - we have not had many lovely days - and the sun was just coming through the stained glass windows and falling on some flowers right across the church, and it just occurred to me that this was the day I was not meant to see. - Margaret Thatcher after Brighton bombing, October 16

In an operation of this kind one would not go for a Proust or a Joyce - not that I would know about that, never having read either. - Prof Richard Cobb, chairman of the Judges, Booker prize, October 18

Every drop of my blood I am sure will contribute to the growth of this nation and make it strong and dynamic. - Indira Gandhi, October 30

Doctors have done an awful lot of damage to families and the health of young girls. I just hope the British Medical Association will now work with parents to look after their children properly, rather than work against them. - Mrs Victoria Gillick, speaking after the Court of Appeal had barred doctors from prescribing contraceptives to girls under 16 without their parents' consent, December 20

## November

I never really warmed up to TV, and it never really warmed up to me. - Walter Mondale, November 8

Read carefully: This is not a joke... this confessionary has been adulterated. Animal Liberation Front leaflet in Mars bars, November 17

## December

Mothers didn't know their

children had died, children didn't know their mothers had died, men didn't know their families had died. - Ahmed Khan on the Bhopal disaster, December 6

The BBC have Robin Day. Esther Rantzen, the Two Ronnies and me. What does the other side have? A lot of old BBC people who are not working as well as they did at the BBC. - Terry Wogan, December 13

I am informed that the intruders were not after money, not after nuclear information, but were checking to see if there were any Belgrano-related documents of Commander Green in the home of his aunt. - Labour MP Tam Dalyell, alleging in the House of Commons that a 78-year-old woman, Miss Hilda Murrell, the aunt of a former naval commander with a key intelligence role during the Falklands conflict, had died after a violent encounter with British intelligence officers when she discovered searching her home, December 20

"Doctors have done an awful lot of damage to families and the health of young girls. I just hope the British Medical Association will now work with parents to look after their children properly, rather than work against them." - Mrs Victoria Gillick, speaking after the Court of Appeal had barred doctors from prescribing contraceptives to girls under 16 without their parents' consent, December 20

I can only express grave disquiet at the indecent haste with which the Home Office has processed this girl's application compared with normal policy which means a wait of a year to two years for most people. I believe the action has undermined the Home Office's integrity, and that of the ministers involved. - Mr Denis Howell, former Labour Minister for Sport, April 8

People should remember that I chose to come here. I'm an athlete and Britain is a great country for running in. I'll be very proud if I can run for Britain. I'm pleased that Mrs Thatcher has defended me, but really I'm not a politician, I'm just a girl who runs. When you're 17 and trying to train to be world class, believe me, that's enough to think about. - Zola Budd, April 26

ZOLA BUDD IN FINAL SHOCK - Barefoot runner disqualified after Mary Decker crashes. - Daily Mail front page banner headlines, August 11

It is a ridiculous situation. They are so short they have extended the retirement age, and at the same time they propose getting rid of some of their best people. - Mr David McMillan, radio operator, December 9



The Zola saga

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## GCHQ becomes an open secret

The Government's action in respect of GCHQ was taken solely in the interests of national security, and because of the vital importance of protecting GCHQ from any recurrence of the industrial disruption suffered as a result of external union pressures between 1979 and 1981. - Mr Tom King, Employment Secretary, June 3

It is time that the smokescreen of national security settling over the GCHQ affair is dispelled once and for all. The motive behind the union ban was political expediency. - Mr Jeremy Windust, letter to The Times, August 27

GCHQ will endeavour to find alternative post within the Civil Service for those who do not wish to remain there under the new conditions. There may be some for whom suitable positions cannot be found. They will be offered premature retirement on redundancy terms. All this will take some time, and the question of dismissals does not arise at this stage. - Mr Barney Hayhoe, Minister for the Civil Service, House of Commons, November 26

It is a ridiculous situation. They are so short they have extended the retirement age, and at the same time they propose getting rid of some of their best people. - Mr David McMillan, radio operator, December 9

## A mine of disinformation

We are fighting for this country, and we are telling this country we will not be bought off by your filthy money. We will keep our jobs and our dignity. - Mr Mick McGahey, NUM vice-president, January 17

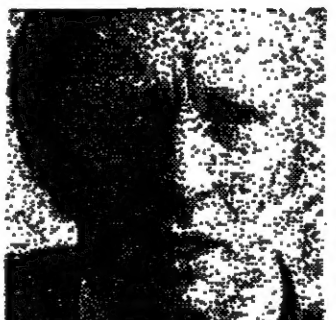
We will cope for as long as it takes. - Mr David Hall, Chief Constable of Humberside, March 17

For more than 70 years trade unions have been immune from legal action. Now, if they disobey, they are liable to fines and damages, and to having their assets sequestered. This has made them concentrate their minds wonderfully. - Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, March 20

Is it true that if I just go to Mansfield, I will be arrested? Aye. - Dialogue between would-be picket and a police officer, March 29

The workers see and know that businessmen, stockbrokers and the big Press proprietors easily spend more on a bottle of wine than an old age pensioner gets to live on for a week. Figuratively speaking this is the barrel of social gunpowder which has been exploded by the miners' anger. - Arthur Scargill, NUM president, in Truth, the Soviet Union trade union daily, April 3

In 34 years I have never seen anything like it. We have brother against brother, father against son, man against wife.



I can tell you that the CEEB in conjunction with the Government is preparing a presentation to Parliament of emergency measures for power cuts on a rota basis in August and September. Arthur Scargill



If I see any sign of intelligent bargaining on his part I will respond. I have not seen any so far. I have not heard anything to negotiate about. Ian MacGregor

This is happening not just in Nottinghamshire, but throughout a great deal of the British coalfield. - Mr Ray Chadrn, president of Nottingham area NUM, April 5

Sir, Dockers in Scotland blacked out (headline, April 5). Another Government employment scheme - and who supplies the polish? - M Clark, in a letter The Times, April 10

It'll all come back. I've drained all my capital, but we'll recover. The beauty of the miner is that when he's got it, he spends it. Mr Alan Price, manager of the

village furniture shop in Rasington, Yorkshire, June 1

Asked in her end-of-term exam to name "a man who digs underground for coal," one of my class of eight-year-olds wrote: "a picket". - Barbara M Elgar, of Cambridge, letter to The Times, June 28

I have talked myself to a standstill. - NCB chairman Mr Ian MacGregor, August 12

Scab bastards! - Mrs Anne Scargill at Silverdale Colliery, Nottinghamshire, according to a police inspector at Mansfield Court, October 22

## The ship that refused to sink

He (Mr Cecil Parkinson) let the cat out of the bag on Panorama by revealing that he knew about President Beland's peace plans, with the clear implication that Mrs Thatcher is lying. - Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linnbegow, House of Commons, May 3

Order, order. Mr Dalyell will have to withdraw that word. - Mr Speaker

I repeat absolutely categorically the charge for which I was suspended from the House of Commons: that the Government was lying to the House. These documents (allegedly showing

that the Government intended to withhold information about the sinking show that there was a cover-up. - Tam Dalyell, August 18

I am sorry that during the cut and thrust of a lively professional argument about television election coverage I disclosed the gist of what Mr Michael Foot had said privately to me some months ago about the sinking of the Belgrano. I am writing to Mr Foot to apologize for this disclosure and to explain it was only made in the heat of the moment in answer to a challenge from Mr Tam Dalyell. - Sir Robin Day, August 31

Warmest congratulations and admiration from Faber & Faber to

**TED HUGHES**

on his appointment as Poet Laureate

THE HAWK IN THE RAIN  
LUPERCAL  
WODWO  
CROW

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GAUDETE  
CAVE BIRDS  
MOORTOWN

REMAINS OF ELMET  
RIVER  
SEASON SONGS

UNDER THE NORTH STAR  
MEET MY FOLKS!  
THE EARTH OWL

NESSIE THE  
MANNERLESS MONSTER  
THE IRON MAN

THE COMING OF THE KINGS  
HOW THE WHALE BECAME  
WHAT IS THE TRUTH?

**ff**  
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ard Levin  
does this  
stand for?



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## THE NATIVITY

"At midnight, noon is born." - Taoist proverb.

Our lives are like the course of the sun. At the darkest moment there is the promise of daylight. In the morning we grow in strength until we reach the zenith. At the heat of high noon we begin the descent to midnight. For the noon day sun the darkness which lies ahead is no external enemy but its own internal guarantee of another noon to come. In mythology the darkness represented the sun's own inner longing for the eternal stillness of the night, for the false promise of a profound peace whose temptation had to be resisted. The continuity of coming, going and coming again meant the continuity of sacrifice in which the height and light of noon would, each time they were achieved, have to be forsaken for the future.

As a poet and a mystic it was easy for William Blake to see the world in a grain of sand "and eternity in an hour." But common to all religions and to their religious festivals is the need to convey a sense of eternity to ordinary people to bring ultimate things into the human dimension.

"Why do we live?" is best answered by life itself. We

should leave the bigger question to exist like a locked room in a part of our house, a familiar doorway which one passes each day along the passage. If we cling to nature and to those simple everyday things that everybody sees, we are living the answers to the big questions and helping to keep them in proportion to the life of each individual.

So it is with The Nativity. With every birth, a rebirth. Life is eternally renewed. There is the beauty of motherhood, not only in every birth but in what comes before and what lies after. In the Virgin, a motherhood to be as preparation for motherhood; in the mother the joy of administering to a child; in the older woman, later, the force and peace of a great remembering.

In every birth there is the beauty of childhood. Each of us has been a child, once. The children of today in their hopes and sadnesses, in their solitude, are the way we were as children. In their simplicity they live out life's big questions without ever asking them. They pass the door of that locked room in our house without ever rattling the door-knob.

In every birth there is another beginning. It reminds us that in the beginning was God and since everything that happens to us in

this life is a beginning of something. He is always with us. The future arrives in many different guises transforming, as long before we are aware of it, happening. Just as the darkness gives way to light, so sickness is often the means by which a body discards foreign matter and renews itself.

The beauty and the joy of a birth and the joy of life itself should dispel the unusually intense fear of death which seems nowadays to have whole societies in its grip. A wasted life is a living death long before the clock actually strikes the hour. Fear of death is identical with not wanting to live. Both attitudes negate the possibility of life's completeness. They both negate the affirmation of life as an element in the natural order of things.

As individuals we all belong to this great continuum. The life stream that flows through a woman, from a mother to child and back again, rescues both of them from any sense of isolation and restores them to completeness as particles of time in the passing of generations. This is vividly illustrated at each and every birth, and never more so than at the time of The Nativity. For unto us for always, a child is born.

## COMMERCE WITH THE COMRADES

During his visit to Britain last week Mr Mikhail Gorbachev scored no personal successes. He has improved his reputation in the Politburo by confirming his ability to hold discussions with Western leaders without making any concessions. At the same time he and his wife presented a human face to the British public, more accustomed to an image of grey, sinister men lurking behind Kremlin walls. Mrs Thatcher said she liked him and could do business with him. One MP even found him "charismatic". He apparently won popularity in Britain, if not in Moscow, by playing truant while his colleagues laid a wreath at the tomb of Karl Marx.

However, although Mr Gorbachev can be pleasant when he wishes it does not necessarily follow that earlier impressions of the Soviet leadership are wrong. It makes no sense to disapprove of events in Afghanistan and Poland, or to condemn violation of human rights in the USSR, without holding in some way responsible the man regarded as the Kremlin No. 2. He himself told Party ideologists at a recent Moscow conference that they should judge people by their deeds, not their words. (It is a feature of one-party authoritarian states, where there is no freedom to debate fundamental political issues, that decent people are implicated in the most abominable actions: the pilot of the fighter which destroyed the Korean airliner appeared quite distraught, but

his commanding officer was later awarded a high medal).

Can there be progress in East-West relations now that the Soviet leaders are again prepared to talk? Can trade help to build bridges and break down barriers? It is certainly no bad thing when Britain supplies the USSR with spectacle lenses, razor blades and shoes. By all means let Russians see more clearly, be cleaner shaven and better shod, while reducing our unemployment and trade deficit. Further, Mr Gorbachev showed great interest in the ICI process which converts methanol to animal feed. The USSR is rich in natural gas, but cannot provide enough cattle fodder; why not help British industry and Soviet agriculture by selling such technology?

None the less, there is a negative side to trading with the USSR. It is significant that Mr Gorbachev made a point of showing his gratitude to the executives of the John Brown Engineering group for supplying turbines to the Trans-Siberian pipeline, and thus defying American efforts to impose sanctions.

Trade can build bridges with Moscow while simultaneously placing strains on relations with allies. The cheap credit offered to the USSR by Mr Harold Wilson in 1975 initiated great controversy but brought Britain no dramatic increase in trading profits. By 1980 when the agreement expired only £550 million of the £950 million credit had been used and Britain's

trade with the USSR continued to register a large deficit. Moscow deplored the West's use of economic sanctions, but repeatedly uses the prospects of large contracts as a carrot or whip to obtain political advantages by playing one country against another.

As technology becomes increasingly complex, it becomes even more difficult to determine what should be subject to embargo as contributing to the military strength of an adversary. The USSR has vast resources of raw materials; Britain has advanced technology and skilled labour. It is a tragedy that political factors stand in the way of greater co-operation to mutual benefit, but it is a tragedy not of our making.

Mr Gorbachev did not wish to discuss human rights. As a lawyer trained in a Stalinist school, he would argue that the law imposes a duty on citizens to accept the will of the regime rather than accept that the law should protect the individual from the arbitrary exercise of authority. But he must learn that real lasting trade agreements will be easier to achieve when the USSR is seen to observe its international obligations on humanitarian issues also. Before that, however, the Soviet Union has to re-establish the West's confidence in its good faith in honouring arms control agreements, since some of the most important of these, such as the 1972 anti-missile agreement, have been seriously violated for lack of proper verification.

## NEW THINGS PASS AWAY

The English New Towns deserve a better fate than the precipitate asset-stripping that now seems in prospect for them. At the least they deserve a more public obituary. Without challenge or discussion, Mr Ian Gow has just announced that the development corporations will be wound up speedily, within five years. With barely a ripple on the surface of the parliamentary pool, the New Towns and Urban Development Corporations Bill has in the past month sailed through the Commons. This bill's few, short clauses are innocuous enough. Yet the bill - and the executive actions it encompasses - realises an ambition entertained by ministers since 1979 to be rid of these embarrassing hold-overs from the era of large-scale house-building on green fields, monuments of social engineering from the plans of Macmillan and Wilson.

Utopian, corporatist, yes, but the New Towns are not merely administrative entities. They are functioning local economies, mostly energetic and lively communities in which the state - the Government-appointed development corporations - plays a continuing role as developer and guarantor of prosperity. The state must eventually withdraw. That was always part of the plan. But the speed and financial consequences of that withdrawal

demand more consideration than the Government or its liquidator, the Commission for the New Towns, seems to have given.

From Aycliffe to Warrington, the New Towns cannot be assessed only on their balance sheets. There is a social accounting to be done. Lewis Silkin's hopes for a "new type of citizen" are now thought naive, but measure should be taken of New Town spirit, one index of which has been the enthusiasm of residents for buying their own homes. The development corporations, quangoes that they are, have in most cases impressively fulfilled their task of building, letting and boosting. Is that job finished? In Milton Keynes, also in Peterborough and Telford, the answer is no; Milton Keynes Development Corporation has work (performed at minimal net cost to the public purse because of the strength of its portfolio of assets) to last well into the 1990s. The corporations of the New Towns of the North East form a component of regional aid, seeking employment for and promoting Aycliffe, Washington and Peterlee: this is work that could be missed, for which local authorities are ill equipped.

Privatization was built into the New Towns programme. In Stevenage in Harlow and in Crawley the corporations built towns, maturing assets were sold

and, lo and behold, the Treasury ends up with a net surplus. The same model cannot apply to later New Towns. The corporations of Telford and Northampton were required to spend more on "community assets". Worse, they were required to finance their development by the single channel of 60-year Government loans; the early years' deficits were jacked up to impossible levels by the requirement that they too be covered by further borrowing, denominated in the expensive money of the 1970s.

Like the Labour Government of Mr Callaghan, Conservative ministers have shown a deep-rooted indeterminateness over the English New Towns' debt (the Scottish New Towns have been paid for by direct grants, likewise the urban development corporations for London docks and Merseyside). The bill marks scant improvement; it cancels a portion of the outstanding debt and so perpetuates the unworkable financial framework for the New Towns. The bill turns the Commission for the New Towns into a predator, in existence only to liquidate. Before it goes any further, assurances are needed that the Government will have the patience to let the New Towns' assets mature and for the remaining towns to reach their optimal growth targets before the liquidators - the corporations - are abolished.

## Attitudes to acid rain

From Mr Sidney Vines  
Sir, Eighteen nations have signed an international agreement stating that they undertake to reduce their emissions of sulphur dioxide from power stations. The British (and American) governments are not among them, taking the attitude that the case is not proven and more research is needed.

It might be thought that the Germans, seeing their legendary forests dying, and being a rich nation, are showing a tendency to panic but the French are normally hard-headed and realistic, while the Russians certainly do not throw their troubles around for sentimental reasons.  
What the 18 nations have in common is that they are all suffering from the effects of acid rain. The

British and Americans are major emitters of sulphur dioxide and only minor sufferers. If they are right that the case is "not proven" then the 18 are wrong.  
Yours faithfully,  
SIDNEY VINES,  
1 Willow Close,  
Laverstock,  
Salisbury,  
Wiltshire.  
December 17.

## Rip Van Winkle v. the Frog Prince

From Sir Geoffrey Chandler

Sir, The distinguished stories of the open letter to the Prime Minister (Feature, December 20) suffer from the Frog Prince fallacy: that is, from the belief that by concentrating on a single factor - unit labour costs - and on a simplistic explanation of what affects them, this country will hop, transformed, into a new era of higher productivity and lower unemployment.

But productivity derives from quality and design of product, from production planning, marketing, appropriate investment, training and motivation - all management responsibilities - as well as from adequate shopfloor and trade union response and restraint in pay claims.

Overcoming and therefore labour costs are as much a product of weak, acquiescent, and short-sighted management as of short-sighted trade unionism. Many skill shortages reflect inadequacy of training and of education, rather than geographical immobility. Even if all the measures advocated by your correspondents were adopted, there would remain a vast array of relevant factors untouched, without whose reform we shall continue the relative decline of the past one hundred years.

Moreover, it is clear that a few individual companies, in almost all sectors of industry, are able to match competition from anywhere in the world in excellence of process, product, and human relationships. They have never fitted superficial diagnoses of a "British disease" and the important questions to be asked are, how do they succeed and why are there not more like them?

The answer is a complex one, embracing some of the factors outlined in the open letter, and indeed the level and direction of public spending so dismissively rejected, but also many more of a more fundamental nature all the way from the world of education to the shop floor and office.

Until we recognise that Rip Van Winkle provides a better analogue for our situation, requiring reform at all points, we will fail to harness the national will necessary to tackle the most fundamental problem that we face today - the need to create, in an increasingly competitive world, sufficient national wealth to provide a higher quality of life and standard of living for the whole of our society.

Yours faithfully,  
GEOFFREY CHANDLER,  
57 Blackheath Park, SE3,  
December 21.

## VAT on publications

From Professor Lorraine Baric

Sir, The possible imposition of VAT on scholarly and educational publications has wide implications, many of which have already been discussed by your correspondents. May I draw attention to a more specific threat?

No other EEC countries have anthropological associations which are as strong and active as those in the UK. The USA is the only other country comparable to the UK in this respect, but in the USA there are many more universities, and some thousands of professional anthropologists, to help support the anthropological associations.

This institute receives virtually no grants from Government sources and survives financially because of its successful publishing programme, but our economy is somewhat fragile like that of most similar societies, and further VAT burden could be very damaging.

The same must be true of many other societies in whose field of interest Britain still has a high reputation abroad. For the relatively small benefit to the exchequer from taxing our publications, is it worth jeopardizing the contribution which these societies make both nationally and internationally?

Yours faithfully,  
L. BARIC,  
Treasurer,  
Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland,  
56 Queen Anne Street, W1,  
December 7.

## Salisbury car park

From Dr Selby Whittingham

Sir, Last year this society had a very successful visit to Salisbury. About a coach-load of members came, but by train rather than by coach. Might I suggest that the solution to the problem of parking coaches in the Close there lies in attempting to get others to use the excellent train service rather than in making the existing situation worse?

In general the problem created by coaches, which can be very useful to societies such as this one, but which are not always the best means of transport, might be alleviated by a tax on coaches and tourism and a subsidy for taxis, which create no parking problem and which could also contain the nuisance created by private cars.

Yours faithfully,  
SELBY WHITTINGHAM,  
Vice-Chairman,  
The Turner Society,  
BCM Box TURNER, WC1,  
December 17.

## Queen of tongues

From Dr A. W. F. Edwards

Sir, Dr Crook pleads (December 17) that Latin is needed so that we can follow English official documents prior to 1733. I, a scientist, might have listened to my teachers more carefully 40 years ago had they told me that today I would be trying to follow a paper published in Latin by the famous German mathematician Jacobi as recently as 1834.

Yours faithfully,  
A. W. F. EDWARDS,  
Gonville and Caius College,  
Cambridge,  
December 17.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Striking a balance on defence

From Dr Geoffrey Lee Williams

Sir, You are right to stress (leading article, December 17) that the Soviet objective in seeking to resume the arms-control dialogue is an attempt to frustrate the development of ballistic missile defence which, they fear, will give the Americans a strategic advantage. Thus the Soviets will seek early negotiations to prevent the US achieving a credible defence system which technology might make possible in the distant future. But profound difficulties lie ahead, which makes it most unlikely that an early agreement which "could ultimately form part of a defence technology package of arms-control measures" will be negotiated.

In its present form, arms control has fallen into serious disrepute. This in part results from the central fallacy of the existing approach to arms control, which supposes that the sources of military instability can be removed by negotiability agreement. Yet it is obvious that, after three decades of talks, the two superpowers are still locked into an unmistakable arms race.

The plain fact is that asymmetries in force structures and military doctrines have precluded any US-Soviet consensus on the meaning of "strategic stability". Thus what seems stabilizing to one side often appears destabilizing to the other.

The issue of US ICBM (intercontinental ballistic missile) vulnerability during the SALT II talks is a case in point. From the Soviet perspective this development was of a stabilizing nature; thus they had no reason to accept an American proposal to restructure the situation. The resulting SALT II agreement merely ratified the Soviet advantage.

The 1983 INF (intermediate nuclear forces) workout over the deployment of Pershing II and cruise missiles underscores the point that without some semblance of doctrinal convergence on what constitutes "strategic stability" arms-control negotiations may be irrelevant to the entire issue.

Indeed the evidence strikingly confirms that the US-Soviet strategic and tactical balances have shown a steady stability over the years despite ineffective arms talks. Thus quantitative arms-limitation negotiations have been largely ineffective, but with this major and relevant reservation. The ABM

(anti-ballistic missile) treaty only simplified Soviet nuclear attack problems and enabled them to develop confidence in their ability to destroy the US land-based missile force. President Reagan's interest in strategic defence therefore threatens to remove this advantage.

That America's erstwhile allies should seek to head off interest in strategic defence remains in these circumstances either an error of judgement or a failure to understand the strategic analysis behind President Reagan's original strategic defence initiative, as explained by him in March 1983.

Yours sincerely,  
GEOFFREY LEE WILLIAMS,  
University of Surrey,  
Department of Linguistics and International Studies,  
Guildford,  
Surrey,  
December 18.

From Mr Hugh Hanning

Sir, Lord Kennet (feature, December 19) is right to take on the "expert" advocates of star wars on their own ground. The technical level of their arguments is as inane as that of the American humorist, Will Rogers, in World War I. When asked how to deal with the German U-boat menace, he is reputed to have replied: "Drain the Atlantic." Pressed to explain how this might be done, he declared immortally: "We have technicians, don't we?"

This is precisely the logic of the star wars lobby. For even if it were possible to intercept all Soviet missiles in space, Russia would still be able to destroy America from submarines off the Atlantic coast. There is no defence against missiles coming through the atmosphere and not even Dr Teller pretends that there is the faintest prospect of one.

Eventually, when they begin to notice this rather awkward hole in their argument, the star wars brigade may try to convince us that such a defence is possible. Much the best way would be to persuade the President to drain the Atlantic. That should not be too difficult. We have technicians, don't we?

Yours etc,  
HUGH MANNING,  
UK Representative,  
International Peace Academy Inc,  
18 Montpelier Row, SE3,  
December 19.

## Mr Gorbachev's visit

From Group Captain P. W. Johnson

Sir, Your leading article of December 17, quoting the Foreign Secretary's observation that US/Soviet negotiations will have to last from here to eternity, conveys an unpleasant overtone that eternity may be closer than we think.

If Mr Gorbachev's visit has done nothing else, it has at least underlined the futility of lesser members of the conflicting alliances trying to interfere in the vital concerns of the superpowers.

Britain has no reason any more to place herself in the direct line of the

US/Soviet confrontation. She would do the world and her own people better service by distancing herself from the potential conflict rather than continuing to believe that there is any effective role she can play.

Ministers and would-be ministers alike delude themselves and the public by pretending that their well-meant attempts at intervention have the slightest effect on either side.

Yours faithfully,  
P. W. JOHNSON,  
Middle Corner Cottage,  
Hempton,  
Deddington,  
Oxford,  
December 18.

## Motorway crashes

From Mr Peter Bruinvels, MP for Leicester East (Conservative)

Sir, Following the tragic accident on the M25 last week and a number of other motorway accidents, it is becoming more and more obvious that our motorways should be lit up. There are currently 1,100 miles of unlit motorways which would cost an estimated £90 million to correct. Maintenance and running costs would amount to £9 million per annum.

Statistics prove that motorway lighting can be expected to reduce the accident rate at night and in conditions of poor visibility, particularly if motorists refuse to heed speed limits and warning indicators. (When in operation) 200 people being killed each year on Britain's motorways and with a night-time fatality costing an average £205,000, considerable savings in lives and

money could be made, if the Department of Transport act now.

It would only have cost £7 million to light the M25. Surely this sum is worth the saving it would bring in terms of human life?

Yours sincerely,  
PETER BRUINVELS,  
House of Commons,  
December 18.

From Mr Charles Arnold-Baker

Sir, If there is a speed limit, why do we allow on our roads vehicles which can go so much faster than the limit? And if you sell me a fabulous monster capable of 130mph why are we not guilty of criminal conspiracy?

I only ask out of interest. Actually I go by train.  
Yours faithfully,  
CHARLES ARNOLD-BAKER,  
Top Floor,  
2 Paper Buildings,  
Temple, EC4,  
December 16.

## Death of Sikorski

From Professor Wladimir T. Kowalski

Sir, It was with considerable delay that I got hold of a copy of the September 7 Times, in which Mr Roger Boyes published the information about the screening in Poland of a new feature film titled *Catastrophe in Gibraltar*. I am the author of the script and am responsible for having the picture tally with historical facts which date back 40 years.

The question regarding the circumstances of General Sikorski's death has so far never been convincingly answered from sources available to historians. After all, that question should be put in the aspect of the opening issue: accident or sabotage? And if sabotage, then by whom?

Writing the film script I was faithful to the opinions which I voiced in my books for decades. These boil down to rejecting the thesis that Sikorski allegedly lost his life in consequence of sabotage inspired by Churchill.

Naturally, the theory pointing at Churchill as the person responsible is very theatrical something well produced by Rolf Hochhuth, who realised a wartime drama based on this story.

In 1980, in my book titled *The Diplomatic Struggle for Poland's Place in Europe, 1939-1945*, I wrote that Hochhuth "displayed more self-confidence than knowledge of history and outright ignorance concerning the diplomatic situation at that time in general, and of the Polish cause in particular". According to Churchill, Sikorski was the only politician who could have assisted his further efforts to resolve the Polish issue. He, as proved by letters exchanged between Churchill and Stalin, who could have ensured

success for a policy of new Polish-Soviet rapprochement. That is why Sikorski's death constituted a serious blow to Winston Churchill, to his political plans of neutralising and limiting the post-war status of the USSR in Poland.

Churchill did not hide that it had been a great loss for him. "It was one of the heaviest blows dealt to us", he said the following morning in Parliament after receiving the news.

Churchill arranged for Sikorski a funeral, as had never been the share of a foreigner in Great Britain. It was more than an expression of a debt of gratitude. When words of thanks were extended to him, he raised his hands high as during elevation, and exclaimed: "Thus I want to elevate the Polish cause so high."

Just before the funeral General Sosnowski led in Mrs Sikorska. She was dressed all in black. Churchill and his wife, followed by a number of ministers, arrived just after them. "When everybody took their place," said a commentator of the *Polish Daily*, "the Prime Minister knelt down and prayed for several minutes. Colonel Borkowski stood aside, just in case, to help Mrs Sikorska. At a certain moment I saw Churchill weeping."

The script for the picture titled *Catastrophe in Gibraltar*, as well as the movie itself, fits within the framework of the above-mentioned evaluations. It was not the intention of its makers to dot all the i's and cross all the t's though they opted rather for the theory of sabotage without pointing the finger at anyone in particular.

That is why I was amazed reading Mr Boyes' report that the film charged Great Britain as responsible for Sikorski's death.

Yours etc,  
WLODZIMIERZ T. KOWALSKI,  
Jazgorkowska 7,  
00-730 Warsaw,  
Poland.

## Fairness to staff in Sunday trade

From the President of the Union of Shop, Distributive, and Allied Workers

Sir, You leader, "Observing Sunday, and the law" (December 12), hit the legal nail on the head when it stated, the great department store chiefs are in a rather special position vis-à-vis the established order, having a responsibility towards legality even higher than Mr Patel's on the corner.

Of course, major employers should set an example in obeying the law and I am pleased to note that Debenhams, Woolworth/B&Q and Habitat/Mothercare/Heals have decided to accept that they must obey the 1950 Shops Act.

It is arrant nonsense, however, for Habitat Chairman, Sir Terence Conran, to pretend (December 15) that the only way to update the 1950 Act and end the anomalies is to scrap all controls on shopping hours and remove the protection afforded to shopworkers by abolishing the Shops Act altogether.

To allow seven-day 24-hour trading would be intolerable for retail managers and staff. Sir Terence Conran may get enough volunteers and weekend-only casual staff to open on Sundays and Bank holidays in some of his stores, but his insistence on experienced, full-time staff working on Bank holidays (without the consultations required under the Wages Council Act) resulted in third and final warnings being given to half a dozen of his staff in Manchester, until USDAW stepped in to get these illegal threats withdrawn.

No, Sir, there is too often one law for trade unionists and no law for leading retailers.

Yours faithfully,  
SYD TIERNEY, President,  
Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers,  
188 Wilmshurst Road,  
Fallowfield,  
Manchester,  
December 18.

## Dr Alan Clift

From Dr David Patterson and others

Sir, Dr Alan Clift, in the seven years since his suspension from the Home Office Forensic Science Service, has been given no opportunity in the courts to present his side of the matter, to call witnesses or to be represented before an independent tribunal.

At the Preece appeal in the High Court of Justice, Edinburgh (June 19, 1981) before the Lord Justice General, Dr Clift was first referred to as "discredited". He was unrepresented there and at all the subsequent appeals.

He has since been given no public opportunity to defend himself or to argue for his scientific views, despite the fact that the Home Office, who instigated the whole affair, have been permitted to produce witnesses of their own choice, who appear to have condemned Dr Clift solely on the basis of reading his personal case notes, his reports and court transcripts of evidence.

We have even seen one appeal (Machin, December 18, 1981) where the sole ground for allowing the appeal seems to have been a press report of the Preece appeal. Even the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration, that ultimate resort of the injured citizen, referred in his report (January, 1984) to Dr Clift's work as "an unprecedented political case on the basis of reading his personal case notes, his reports and court transcripts of evidence."

The time has surely come to call a halt to this complete negation of natural justice. We appeal for a tribunal, totally independent of the Civil Service, to be set up to review the whole Clift affair.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID PATTERSON, A. KEITH MANT,  
STANLEY BURGESS, CHAILESCA ST  
HILL,  
M. CLARKE, KEITH SIMPSON,  
WILSON HARRISON, R. C. WOODCOCK,  
STUARTS KIND,  
8 Woodlands Close,  
Harrogate,  
North Yorkshire.

## Embryo research

From the Reverend Stephen Leeke

Sir, Today a Harley Street doctor (Robert Newell, December 14) objected to the phrase "defences have been omitted" as emotive, preferring the term "blobs of cells", justified interference in pregnancy on the grounds that we celebrate birthdays, not conception days; and insisted he is not in league with the Devil - "God allows... a high proportion... to die before they are even born."

Such arguments could justify anything. As we still believe that those who carry out research on human embryos will treat them with respect and take seriously rules such as the 14-day limit recommended by the Warnock committee?

It is impossible for those who deal daily with bottles of "blobs of cells" to treat them as anything other than that, and for this reason such research should be forbidden.

Yours sincerely,  
STEPHEN LEEKE,  
Rose Cottage,  
8 Railway Street,  
Cherry Hinton,  
Cambridge,  
December 14.

## Golden oldie

From Mrs Ann McCaw

Sir, While we were shopping in the dark, December afternoon our ears were assaulted by the loud-mouthed juggernauts on the road and by the jets grinding their way into Heathrow overhead.

Also, competing from the loud-speakers of the charity collectors, an amplified choir shrieked "Silent Night".

Yours sincerely,  
ANN MCCAW,  
15 Leicester Avenue, SW14,  
December 16.







OF HUGH  
ON-WALSON  
of Eastern Europe

## THE ARTS

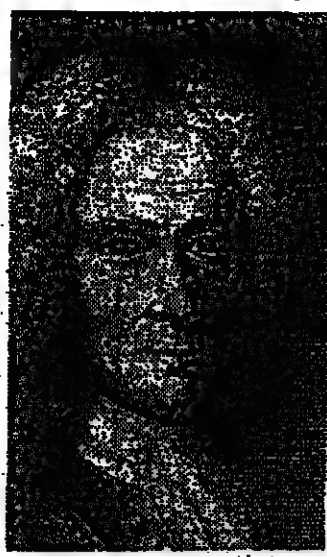
Ludvig Holberg (right) was not only the begetter of a much-loved Suite, but a dramatist of the first importance, born 300 years ago: Anthony Masters reports

### A reproof to us all

Holberg? You mean Holberg of the Holberg Suite? Well, I suppose being known only for music composed in your honour is better than nothing, but considering the fact that Grieg's work is a concert classic anybody can hum, it seems extraordinary that Ludvig Holberg, founder of the Danish theatre, historian, academic, essayist and witty voice of reason, is still buried in the mists of those great playwrights who have given centuries of pleasure to their own compatriots and are unknown and unappreciated in every other country.

Grieg's work, now exactly 100 years old, is a bi-centenary tribute from a fellow-townsmen. Holberg was born 300 years ago in Bergen, Norway. His autobiography tells of a youth spent happily trudging through France, Italy and England, this last trip in company with a friend and a dog (a well-meaning creature which got them thrown out of a nonconformist 'baptism' in Oxford for trying to rescue a lady from total immersion). A quirk of fate turned Copenhagen's young professor of metaphysics and Latin into 'the Danish Molière'. Soon after he published a satirical *Jen d'esprit* called *Feder Fæns*, which outraged sections of the Danish establishment and became a best-seller overnight, a brave little company of impresarios and actors was given a patent by King Frederik IV to establish the first Danish-language theatre. But there was no repertoire. Holberg was invited to create one, and wrote five of his best plays for the theatre's opening in 1722. The venture was short-lived: public support was slow, and, only a few months after the first royal subsidy was secured in 1728, the great fire of Copenhagen closed all places of entertainment in a reaction of puritan shock.

Before they could reopen, Frederik died and was succeeded by the meekly pious Christian VI, under whose regime the flickering flame of Danish theatre was extinguished for nearly 20 years more. But by that time Holberg had written 25 plays. Molière, performed by French comedians, had been the reigning taste and was Holberg's first inspiration, suggesting characters, situations and even dialogue. But Holberg's plays have a quite distinctive flavour, which Grieg's musical tribute manages to suggest very well: sanity, geniality, good-humoured reproof of pretentiousness and intolerance that sends the audience out of the theatre happier and wiser.



people. Holberg's moral essays have the level sensibility of Addison and Steele in *The Spectator*, and Swift in *Gulliver's Travels* gave him the prototype for *Nickel's Journey to the World Underground*, in which a priggish young Norwegian visits fabulous communities that show mankind's noblest and basest qualities taken to extremes.

*Jeppe of the Hill*, Holberg's best loved play, develops the Christopher Sly motif in *The Taming of the Shrew*, which he would have been able to see during his London stay in 1706. Jeppe the peasant, like Sly the tinker, is the victim of a princely practical joke: a drunken sleep to find himself dressed like a lord with banquets and servants laid on. But Jeppe, in contrast to Sly's contented coarseness, is a sad little fellow, worked to death, poor, alcoholic, whipped by his wife, and pathetically weak. No wonder he spends all his wife's shopping money in the tavern.

He is everybody's victim, from the callous innkeeper to the deacon who is seducing his wife. And, as if his brief interlude of wealth and privilege were not cruel enough, Holberg has the joke turn very nasty: Jeppe is tried for fraud, made to swallow 'poison' and hung on a gibbet, before being released. Only when giving a glamorized account of his adventures in the pub does he realize that everyone is already in the know. This great role, the Danish equivalent of what Italian, moves expertly through the difficult area separating comedy from pathos.

Holberg's lighter works are generally scourgings of folly, from *Erasmus Montanus* (a satire on pedantic philosophers reminiscent of the *Diogenes* scenes in *Le Malade Imaginaire*) to *The Political Tinker*, another practical joke plot in which a shopkeeper and political know-all is proclaimed mayor with predictably wretched consequences.

Public-bar, wisecracks, of course, are still with us and such extreme devices are unnecessary to make *The Political Tinker* contemporary. But it is with the subtle and disturbing *Jeppe of the Hill* (which actually made the Philoche Festival a few years back) that the Holberg revival ought to start. It is not just national pride or cultural duty that has Copenhagen's current productions of *Jeppe* and *Erasmus Montanus* packed to the doors. It is time that, 250 years or so late, we discovered what we have been missing.

### London galleries at Christmastide

## Fun is a serious business

John French  
Victoria and Albert  
Museum

Chinese Ornament  
British Museum

Contemporary  
Aboriginal Art of  
North Australia  
Australia House

Academic Painters  
Imperial War Museum

What do you mean, you thought something jolly would be nice for the holiday season? Anyone would think you expected art to be fun. Well, all right then: apology accepted. But don't do it again. And now, let me see what I can find to cater for your evidently perverse tastes. Jolly? I think probably the best contender for that title would be John French's work as a fashion photographer, the Victoria and Albert until March 10. Needless to say, that the show for a moment gives the impression that photographing fashion is anything other than a very serious and businesslike business: though in the Fifties *Look at Life* they have obligingly to hand, illustrating French actually at work in his studio, we see quite a lot of a top model, Barbara Coslen, steering her speechless in a howling gale (she loves speed, the commentary says), you can tell that the life is not exactly one big bed of roses.

But French seems to have enjoyed it, and everybody, surprisingly enough, seems to have enjoyed working with him. In the early Fifties he began to revolutionize fashion photography by banishing haze and bringing in masses of light, so that every detail (every detail he wanted you to see, at any rate) was crystal-clear. "But you can see every seam", spat out a glossy editor in deep disgust. So you could, and you can. Though the clothes from French's heyday - he died at the height of his powers in 1966 - may have dated, the way they are shown has not: crisp, clean and to the point, and often with a saving sense of the grotesque which introduces a charming kind of home-grown surrealism, these pictures last. And, come to think of it, those mini-skirts and Op Art fabrics and lunar helmet-hats suddenly do not look all that terrible either: time, evidently, and more than time, for a re-think.

I do not know that you could call the British Museum's Chinese Ornament show (until May 5) jolly, but it is certainly very pretty, which is just as good for the holidays, if not better. It is also, in a sly way, extremely informative. The point is not in the title, or even the sub-title (*The Lotus and the Dragon*), but sneaks up on you gradually: the influences clearly went backwards and forwards along the Silk Road and other routes of trade and conquest between East and West with astounding regularity from the time of Alexander on. Far from the twin never meeting, it proves in practice impossible to keep them apart.

Some motifs, such as the acanthus leaf and the capitals of the major classical orders, travelled east at a very early stage, and can be unmistakably traced right across Asia. Then, later, some Chinese forms and ideas, such as the mythical creatures we variously (if imprecisely) call dragons and phoenixes, the fish and the flowers and the kinds of porcelain upon which they were often deployed, travelled westwards again to become inescapable in Persian and Ottoman ceramics, carpets and elsewhere.

Indeed, some of the "Chinese" elements which came back were transformed versions of what had begun anyway in the West. All this the show lets you know if you care to; but, if you do not, then just enjoy the feast of colour and design it offers, and leave others to worry about whether the trabecated arches of the East (they are the sort with a flat top and slightly converging sides) were simply misunderstood stand-ins for primitive attempts to render perspective in the West.

The traditional life-pattern of the Australian Aboriginal can never have been a source of much innocent merriment. From the catalogue of the Australia Council's show Contemporary Aboriginal Art of North Australia (Australia House, until January 11) we learn, for instance, that death was not only elaborately mourned, with wailing and self-mutilation, but it was never regarded as a natural occurrence: someone or something always had to be to blame. Curiously, in such a paranoid world, the art usually looks very cheery indeed. The paintings on bark or wood which make up most of the show are full of life (natural, I suppose, among a people who saw no reason why life should not go on for ever), and of action. There are hunting scenes, scenes of procreation, pictures of the stick-like mimi spirits, who for all their skeletal appearance were generally regarded as beneficent, teachers of useful skills and such, and of appealing-looking lake mar-supials. The carvings take up the same themes, and there is also no dearth of abstract pattern-making, especially from the Tiwi tribe, whose art - uniquely in the world? - was wholly abstract from the earliest traceable times.

It would be interesting to know more detail about the circumstances of the recent and living artists represented. We are told that some of them use modern, commercially produced fixatives in their otherwise traditional work, but I was unable to trace any visible sign of the cheapening and cutting which generally goes on when supposedly simple native inhabitants continue to produce their traditional art for a modern market. How has this magical artistic innocence been preserved? Are the Aboriginals less touched than one supposes by the modern society all round them, or have they a remarkably strong continuing consciousness of their own special qualities? Whichever, there is strength as well as beauty here in abundance.

No doubt the Imperial War Museum's show Academic Painters: Forgotten Artists of the First World War (until March 10) does not sound too

much like a bundle of laughs either. Nor is it, for who would be so unkind as to laugh at the straining symbolism of Charles Butler's *Blood and Iron* (Christ Church, Canterbury), a mangled mother in a scene of devastation, sneeringly surveyed by a beastly Hun on horseback) or John Hassell's *The Vision of St George over the Battlefield*. Quite a number, possibly, of the long-suffering liberal parents dragged by their children to look at the tanks and guns.

But in doing so they are undoubtedly doing the right thing: the show courts ridicule in order to make a perfectly serious point about the kind of rabid home-front patriotism which, as Nurse Cavell observed with different intention, was never ever enough.

Some of the other academics seen here, reflecting on a war which, ironically, was to become the great preserve of the modernists, continue quite decently to do what they always did: only the title of Frederick Mayors' large Impressionist townscape *British General Headquarters, Place de l'Eglise, Montreuil* hints at war nearby, and it is fairly coincidental that Stanhope Forbes's sail-makers happen this time to be WRNS. Nor are Stuart Reid's *Boys Own Paper* heroes in *Bombing of the Wadi Fara* (horses against by-planes), really objectionable, since no one could take them very seriously. They make you smile, but they also make you think.

John Russell Taylor



Banishing haze, bringing in light: John French's fashion photograph of Nicole de la Margé for Harper's Bazaar, October 1965

deduced fixatives in their otherwise traditional work, but I was unable to trace any visible sign of the cheapening and cutting which generally goes on when supposedly simple native inhabitants continue to produce their traditional art for a modern market. How has this magical artistic innocence been preserved? Are the Aboriginals less touched than one supposes by the modern society all round them, or have they a remarkably strong continuing consciousness of their own special qualities? Whichever, there is strength as well as beauty here in abundance.

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### Channel 4's most distinguished offering tomorrow is Christopher Nupen's two-hour film about Sibelius: interview by Peter Lewis

## Forests transformed into music

"For God's sake don't think of film as art - it's craft," Christopher Nupen likes to quote the maxim, given to him by Visconti, when he is explaining the techniques that have won so many awards for the music films he has directed for television since 1967. The latest prize-winner, from the International Festival of New York, is *Jean Sibelius*, which Channel 4 is transmitting for two hours on Christmas night.

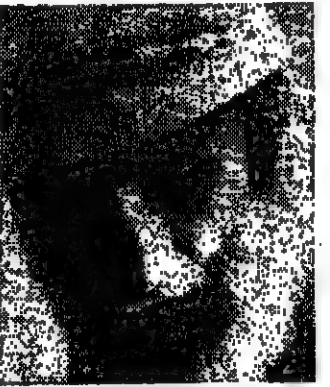
Nupen's approach is almost the direct opposite of Ken Russell's. No actors masquerade as composers or as the women in their lives. No filmic fantasy accompanies the music. "I don't see an actor getting to the heart of what a great composer means to us. What is really important about Schubert or Mozart - or Sibelius - is not reachable by impersonating them. I would never do that. I use the camera to show, not them, but the sights that they saw, together with the music and their own words. I admire Ken Russell's breathtaking talent but personally I like to hide myself as much as possible."

In his Sibelius film the visual element consists partly of hair-distinct close-ups of the orchestra and in equal measure of the Finnish landscapes that inspired Sibelius and were the natural complement to his tone-poems and symphonies. It is as if we experience forests made music: the screen is saturated with images of trees, trees and water, trees and cloud, trees and snow. Their black and white verticals go flying past the camera, mixing and dissolving in semi-abstract compositions that are sometimes an uncanny match for the sound.

To this are added the words of the composer's diaries, which often give moving and poetic descriptions of his struggles with musical form, "to write what is ultimately and forever right". Fortunately the composer is available to play himself in the brief glimpses we have of him on archive footage. The Finnish state has also carefully preserved the country house, Ainola, some 25 miles outside Helsinki, where he lived with his wife for 53 years and where much of the film was shot.

Any treatment of Sibelius is faced with the enigma of his last 30 years of silence. Nupen attributes it partly to the world's impossible expectations combined with the composer's waning powers and increasing self-criticism, which also increased his drinking. "I think his nerve failed him," he says. At any rate, before his death at 92, he took the finished pages of the Eighth Symphony on which he had been working for over 20 years and incinerated them. "There was a big bonfire here," said his wife, "but I stayed in another room."

It is often said that television music programmes would be better without the expected pictures of musicians sawing away. How does Nupen obtain results so superior to the



Nupen: self-effacing

average? Intense and dedicated in manner, he insists it is a matter of taking time and trouble with the craftsmanship, as Visconti indicated. The Sibelius programme took more than 18 months to create, with three visits to Finland to shoot in different kinds of weather. He used 10 cameras, instead of the usual three, to record the Swedish Radio Symphony Orchestra. "We go for one take only because orchestras get bored very quickly and they must not only play well but be seen to play well."

Over several films, Nupen has built up a rapport with this orchestra which enables his cameras to take positions that

other musicians would balk at. Boris Belkin, the soloist in the Violin Concerto, had a camera only 12 inches away over his shoulder. And Vladimir Ashkenazy, who directs the orchestra, is a close collaborator and friend. Nupen has been making films about him since the Sixties.

The matching of picture and sound is, naturally, the director's most vital function. "The picture should help the ear, so that both picture and sound resonate together. Ideally, the picture should tell you one thing, the music another and the commentary should add a third. He always writes and speaks his own commentary, providing the film with coherent framework. Some viewers will be surprised to find that he has sacrificed *Valse triste* and *The Swan of Tuonela* because they would not fit into the development of Sibelius as a symphonist."

The film was five months in the cutting room. "All films are made in the cutting room," Nupen insists. "It is the care and especially the time that is put into editing that counts. You can't put in the closing credits 'This film would have been better if we had had more time'. It's the old dilemma - do you want it good or do you want it Tuesday?" It was because the BBC wanted it, if not Tuesday, sooner than he could be satisfied with the result, that he resigned in 1968 and set up as the earliest of independent television producers. His BBC team of the cameraman David Findlay and the film editor Peter Heelas went with him.

They had already been acclaimed for their intimate portraits of performers, such as Ashkenazy, Daniel Barenboim (seen together in *Double Concerto*) and Jacqueline du Pré. Together they now made a full-length portrait of Ashkenazy and *The Trout*, which has probably been televised more than any other comparable music programme. Another prize-winner was the film of Segovia, a hero of Nupen's whose instrument was the guitar. He went to Siena to study with him and there made the original radio feature for the Third Programme which set him on his path to television.

Financing his films has always been a tricky business, and Channel 4 came in the nick of time, when he was on the point of having to stop for lack of adequate funding from the BBC alone. With Channel 4 and German and Swedish networks as regular customers, he turned to making films about composers - Respighi, Mussorgsky, Brahms and the Schumanns, and now Sibelius. Next comes Schoenberg, and in the distance looms Rachmaninov. Of course, being a frustrated performer, helps. "I had the choice of becoming a second-rate guitarist or trying to be a first-class producer of music for television." There can be little doubt that he was wise to choose to be the second.

Sibelius walking in the forests of Finland

### Television Vigorous survivor

adventure becomes an opportunity for the exploration of characters and settings on a grand gaudy scale, last night's plot having to do with a German plan to leak poison gas into the homes of Londoners. And once again it can become the vehicle for that peculiarly English combination of genuine horror and spirited comedy. This is a difficult tone to catch without self-parody, but N. J. Crisp's script managed to perform the trick, apparently to the satisfaction of everyone concerned: this was altogether an excellent production.

Baryshnikov's Don Quixote (Channel 4), performed by the

American Ballet Theatre at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, was more or less what might have been expected. It was "directed for television", but there are few things less suitable for television than ballet of this kind.

The conventional nature of the sets and costumes is at much more of a disadvantage on the small screen, and the camera itself sets up such a distance between spectacle and audience that we seem to be watching everything through the wrong end of a pair of opera-glasses.

Of course there is no reason why Baryshnikov's dancing should not be seen on television, but there is also no reason why it should not be in some way related to the medium. Last night's production was about as suitable for television as an illuminated manuscript would be for a newspaper.

Peter Ackroyd

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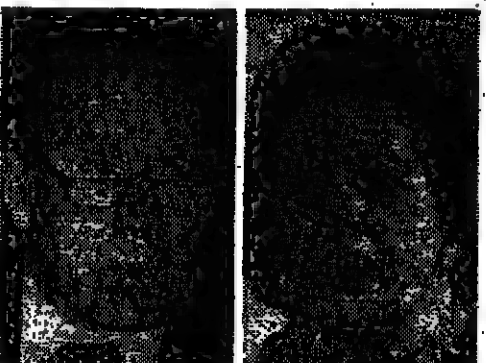
## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## The 1984 awards for business and related arts

For the second year, we are presenting *The Times* Awards for Achievement in Business and Related Arts. Bankers, brokers and captains of industry who have influenced the lives of all of us should not be overlooked merely because they are completely unknown to the great British public. The awards also have a secondary purpose: they fill a gap between the non-arrival of confidential letters indicating that a New Year Honour is in the wind and actual publication of the List when feelings of anger or envy are often hard to suppress.

In a vintage year of bubbling stock markets, frenetic political activity and a fine crop of banana skins, the judges had a difficult time deciding who were the most deserving in each category. The principal award, for Supreme Achievement, was no exception. The short list included Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, Robert Maxwell, who emerged from behind a brass plate in Liechtenstein as the publisher of the *Daily Mirror*, and Lord King, chairman of British Airways.



Winners: Lord King, for Supreme Achievement, and Mrs Thatcher, Capitalist of the Year.

The panel decided that as Mr MacGregor's business with Arthur Scargill was still unfinished, it should postpone any award until 1986 at the earliest.

There was strong support for Captain Bob whose failure to buy the *News of the World* light years ago was put into perspective this year by a near miss with *The Observer* (his instant breakfast with Ob proprietor Tiny Rowland prompted the famous remark: "I bet I know who had those kidneys"); 15.54 per cent of Fleet Holdings; and of course Mirror Group Newspapers. However, his miscalculations - Waddingtons and the Fife oil rig construction yard to name but two - told against him.

The Supreme Achievement is therefore Lord King's. Though the privatization of BA has been put back, our once torpid national airline has been transformed under his leadership. In the process Lord King persuaded half BA's staff to give up index-linked pensions; ran rings round Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport; and simultaneously neutered the Civil Aviation Authority. President Reagan was induced to call off the Federal Grand Jury investigation into allegations of anti-competitive practices leading up to Laker's collapse. And to crown an outstanding year, the Aviation Bill fell foul of the Stansfeld lobby (alas, poor Ridley again!).

The Capitalist of the Year award could have gone in several distinguished directions but none who might have been called to receive it would quibble for the moment with the judges' unanimous choice. No one has done more this year, or perhaps in any year for capitalism in Britain than the Prime Minister herself.

Her devotion to the cause of the market economy privatization and wider ownership has not flickered. The Government's success in floating British Telecom on a sea of two million private investors may indeed prove to have been a turning point in our political and social history.

There was one extraordinary deviation from the privatization path and it resulted in the panel's decision to give the Socialist of the Year award to the Governor of the Bank of England, Robin Leigh-Pemberton. Not in Roy Hattersley's wildest dreams would a bank have been nationalised under a Tory Government. Yet that was the fate of Johnson Matthey Bankers, which now nestles within the Bank of England. The Governor's credentials for this award were established beyond a sliver of doubt when the state-owned Bank made it clear that it did not regard its funds as taxpayers' money.

The other major award, the Poisoned Chalice, goes to Sir Maurice Hodgson, who was put in an impossible position by his predecessor as chairman of Dunlop, Sir Campbell Fraser. It was, in fact, only a matter of timing that prevented Sir Maurice receiving the award last year. His successor, Sir Michael Edwards, receives a special award, in the shape of a silver bust of Salome's Mother, to mark his second amazing pay-off (from ICL) and the number of heads of Dunlop directors he demanded on a plate.

The other awards are: The Marie Celeste Pennant: To Kenneth Baker now master-minding the sinking of the Greater London Council and the metropolitan counties, who as Minister for Information Technology, was responsible for the mysterious disappearance of the great cable revolution.

The Sir Keith Joseph Certificate for Consummate Tact:

To Simon Keswick, the Taipan of Jardine, Matheson, for moving the princely hong's residence from Hong Kong to Bermuda at the precise moment when confidence in the Crown Colony's future was at its most fragile.

The Golden Cornucopia: To Sir George Jefferson, on behalf of British Telecom, whose release to the investing public enabled everyone concerned to get richer.

Two other awards are connected with the marketing of BT:

Salesman of the Year is David Clementi of merchant bankers Kleinwort, Benson, who lead the successful The Archimedes Sponge goes to Jeffrey Sterling, an adviser to Norman Tebbit at the Department of Trade and Industry, who thought up the BT telephone voucher in his bath.

The Robert Bruce Award for Persistence has been won by Sir Nigel Brookes, chairman of Trafalgar House. Undeterred from failing to span the Channel by acquiring first P. & O. and then Sealink, he has now determined to build a combined bridge and tunnel.

The Merchant Banker of the Year is shared by George Magan and Roger Seelig of Morgan Grenfell. After an excellent run in 1983, the MG team has again led the field this year. Although it ought have been easy for Mr Magan, Unilever's acquisition of Brooke Bond proved no such thing. The P & O defence was ably done, but the best performance undoubtedly was in Dixon against Currys. Mr Seelig's refusal to accept Scottish Amicable's withdrawal of the crucial acceptance of the deal.



Winners: Leigh-Pemberton (left), Socialist of the Year, and Sir Maurice Hodgson, the Poisoned Chalice.

ance that gave Dixon victory demonstrated (to SG Warburg, W Greenwell and the paying spectators) that, like professional football, the merchant banking takeover game is all about winning.

Another new award this year, The Ostrich Feathers, attracted a strong entry. The panel, with little hesitation, felt that for failing to see the reality immediately around him, Jeffrey Bowman senior partner of accountants Price Waterhouse, who failed to merge with Deloitte was the clear winner.

The Realist of the Year, the panel decided without demur, is Sir Alex Jarrett, chairman of the Reed Group. At one blow he went back on his word (for the sake of Reed shareholders) took Robert Maxwell's money for Mirror Group Newspapers and stabbed poor Clive Thornton, Dreamer of the Year, in the back. An altogether impressive achievement which might well qualify him to be the next chairman of the Midland Bank.

It only remains to thank all those who put their names forward for this year's awards, and wish them all, winners and losers alike, a Happy Christmas.

## Al-Fayed's sue Marwan over House of Fraser share story

By Philip Robinson

A High Court injunction is being sought against Dr Ashraf Marwan, the Egyptian businessman, to prevent him from repeating statements suggesting that the near 30 per cent stake in House of Fraser held by the Al-Fayed brothers is in fact in Far Eastern hands.

Brothers Mohammed, Ali and Salah Al-Fayed, who hold the 29.9 per cent stake in the group which owns Harrods through the Al-Fayed Investment and Trust company, confirmed yesterday that they had issued a writ against Dr Marwan. It claims damages for defamation and the brothers are seeking an injunction to prevent Dr Marwan from repeating his allegations.

The Al-Fayed brothers bought their stake in Fraser early last month for £138 million from Lorrho, the international mining and casino group headed by Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland.

In a formal statement, the Al-Fayed brothers said that the question of true beneficial ownership of their stake in Fraser had been raised in recent press reports.

It says: "The incontrovertible fact is that they (the Al-Fayed brothers) are the beneficial owners of the shares which they financed out of their own funds and they do not hold them on behalf of or as a nominee for anyone else."

The statement adds: "The Al-Fayed brothers believe that the

source of these false and damaging rumours is Ashraf Marwan.

Dr Marwan, who formerly held a 5 per cent stake in the House of Fraser, was not available for comment last night. A spokesman for his London office said last week that he was due to return from America today.

It is understood that reports have been circulating which suggested Mr Mohammed Al-Fayed had been given power of attorney by the Sultan of Brunei and as such was acting on his behalf when purchasing the stake in Fraser.

Sources to the Al-Fayed say that Mr Mohammed Al-Fayed did not have power of attorney

from the Sultan except for one specific deal which related to a 747-jet aircraft.

There have been other suggestions that the Al-Fayed brothers are in some way linked with Mr Rowland, who has built a 6.3 per cent stake in Fraser since selling the Al-Fayed's his previous holding.

The Al-Fayed brothers have repeatedly denied any links with Mr Rowland or any other businessman and have sent a letter of support to Professor Roland Smith, chairman of the House of Fraser.

Mr Rowland and Lord Duncan-Sandys, the Lorrho chairman, are due to resign their board places at Fraser this week.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Forecasters divided over dollar

Currency forecasters are divided

on whether the dollar's long-awaited fall will occur next year. A sharp dollar fall, which had previously been considered a near certainty next year, is now in doubt after the latest rise in the US currency's value, despite lower American interest rates and a widening current account deficit.

James Capel, the stockbroker, in *The International Bond & Currency Review* published today, predicts a 10 per cent dollar decline next year.

The main argument against this, and for continued dollar strength, James Capel says, rests on stronger than expected growth in the US economy next year. The broker says: "If we also assume in this scenario that there is little action to cut the federal deficit significantly, short-term interest rates may rebound next year, as credit demands from both public and private sectors build up. This set of developments, in isolation, is consistent with a continuation of dollar strength, as real returns from holding dollar assets remain higher."

It is this view which has led International Treasury Management, a currency forecasting group owned jointly by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and Marine Midland Bank, to forecast continuing dollar strength next year.

## Cable TV sale

British Electronic Traction has completed the sale of its cable television interests to Mr Robert Maxwell for £9 million. Mr Maxwell's private company Metromed will take over BET's subsidiary British Cable Service. Rediffusion's cable television development centre at Coombe, Surrey, the proposed cable network at Guildford, Surrey, and BET's 14 per cent holding in United Cable Programme.

## Simplex buy-out

A £27.5 million management buy-out of the Simplex-GE electrical engineering group of companies from General Electric of the US has been arranged by Candover Investments. Simplex produces a wide range of electrical control, distribution and installation equipment used by the mining, petrochemical, construction and general engineering industries.

## Watch on BAT

Standard & Poor's Corporation has placed BAT Industries and Tidewater on its "credit-watch" surveillance list in New York. Standard Poor's said BAT's inclusion was due to its plans to purchase Hambro Life.

## Race for Japan

American banks are competing for the chance to manage one of the fastest-growing sources of new capital: Japanese pension funds. As part of a cautious move to open up its financial markets, Japan has announced plans to grant "trust banking" licences for up to eight foreign banks next year.

## Nigeria criticizes Opec price plan

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Nigeria, which is already out of step with its Opec colleagues in matching lower North Sea prices, has criticized the price plan which the producers' cartel hopes will stabilize world oil markets.

The price formula, due for discussion when the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries resumes its ministerial meeting in Geneva on Thursday, leaves the market price unchanged at \$29, but increases the cost of heavy crude oil from \$26 to \$26.50 and cuts the cost of light oil by 15 cents.

Opec aims to drive customers back from the increasingly important spot market, where prices have been almost \$2 a barrel cheaper, to the contract system.

Opec determination to do so has forced the British Government to reconsider plans to move more North Sea oil through the spot market and

less on contract. The British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) the state trading organization, has been losing an estimated £15m to £20m a month as its contract customers desert it.

Opec has chosen this week, the quietest of the year, in world financial and oil markets, to persuade the heads of state of its 13 member countries to approve a new code of discipline covering output quotas and to accept the new price formula.

However Nigeria's public opposition to the price proposals is an indication of the lack of unity within Opec. Nigeria, which was allowed to retain its output quotas when they were last cut in October, has still not yet yielded to pressure to bring its prices back within the existing Opec formula after following Britain and Norway with a price cut late in September.

## £11.9m stores sale

By Alison Eadie

Arthur Guinness and Sons, the Irish brewery group, is paying £11.9 million for Neighbourhood Stores, the United Kingdom operator of the convenience stores known as 7-Eleven.

Neighbourhood has 15 stores, the first of which opened in May 1984, and plans a further 40 by the end of 1985. It made a net loss after tax in the six months to September 2 of £512,000 and had net tangible assets of £3.2 million.

The 7-Eleven concept was developed in the US by Southland Corporation, now the world's largest convenience

store operator with global sales of \$3.5 billion (£2.2 billion). Neighbourhood operates under licence from Southland.

The acquisition enhances Guinness' dominant position in the confectionery, tobacco and newsagent market. Through its ownership of Lavells and Martins it has over 600 stores and it is seeking to develop that base with particular emphasis on convenience retailing.

Guinness believes convenience retailing - a wide range of merchandise sold at extended hours - is the fastest growing retail area in Britain.

## ORDINARY SHARES

## Strong dollar lifts pharmaceuticals

Paul Clifton

sector, it is unlikely that another year of strong outperformance of the market is in prospect. Further actions by governments limiting pharmaceutical companies' profitability are also likely to be a restraining factor. Nevertheless, with the prospect of further gains in the stock market generally in 1985, pharmaceutical shares should still appreciate in absolute terms.

Glaxo's share price has risen by more than 50 per cent in 1984. Profits will continue to grow rapidly for the next two years, largely due to the anti-ulcer product, Zantac. However, much of this growth is now discounted by a prospective multiple in the high teens. Glaxo's share price performance in 1985 will rest on an intriguing balance between the virtually guaranteed growth of the next two years and the uncertainty regarding the impact of new competitive products thereafter.

Beecham's recent profits growth has been sluggish and the shares have performed more in line with the market, rising by 23 per cent in 1984. A more optimistic view of Beecham is now emerging. There are hopes that its new arthritis treatment, nabumetone, will be approved in the United Kingdom reasonably soon in the new year. The combination antibiotic, Augmentin, has got off to a very good start in the US and will be launched in Japan in 1985. Other new pharmaceutical products are also in the pipeline.

Fisons' share price has appreciated by almost 60 per cent this year, following good growth from all sides of the business. However, growth will inevitably slow in 1985 since the past two years have reflected the benefits of major corporate restructuring. Fisons' high multiple seems a fair reflection of good, but not spectacular, growth prospects.

Smith & Nephew shares have also risen by almost 60 per cent in 1984, with profits in the first 40 weeks up by nearly 25 per

cent. However, it is unrealistic to expect this sort of performance to continue indefinitely, and we are forecasting slower growth in 1985. The prospective multiple is the highest in the sector and a downward adjustment of 2 to 3 points may be required. Thus, 1985 could be a year in which the share price finally pauses for breath after four years of consistent outperformance.

Among the smaller companies, Amersham has turned out to be the best performing stock in the sector after good interim figures which were assisted by the strength of the dollar. In the absence of this factor, a more pedestrian profits and share price performance should be expected in 1985-86. Macarthur's share price has been in the doghouse for some time now, but there is a strong case for a recovery in pharmaceutical wholesaling. The situation now appears to have stabilized.

Since even analysis have been known to make mistakes, we decided to consult the ghost of Christmas yet to come to check the accuracy of this article. Unfortunately, the insider trading rules precluded comment. We did learn that Scrooge will contact a peptic ulcer due to worrying whether his broker is being paid too much commission. However, this will quickly be cleared up by the combination of a once-nightly dose of Zantac and a one for one Glaxo scrip issue.

The author is a pharmaceutical analyst at Scott Giff Layton & Co.

## US NOTEBOOK

## Now, who's afraid of inflation?

The continuing collapse of US short-term interest rates, which began at the end of August, has so far failed to rekindle fears of escalating inflation in the financial markets.

On the contrary, as short-term interest rates have plunged, key indicators of inflationary sentiment in the financial markets have weakened, indicating diminishing, not escalating, concern over inflation in these markets.

I do not believe this development means we are going to have a continuing strong bond rally. Nor do I believe that bonds are going to fall out of bed as a result of the drop in short-term interest rates and any supposed inflationary stimulus that drop may bring about.

Note the force of the drop in US interest rates that has occurred. Between the end of August and Monday of this week:

● Federal funds have dropped from 11½ to 7½ per cent - a fall of 32 per cent.

● Long-term treasury yields have fallen from 12.7 per cent to 11.6 per cent - a fall of 9 per cent.

● 90-day Treasury-bill yields have fallen from 10.7 per cent to 7.95 per cent - a fall of 25 per cent.

These are heroic falls in short-term rates. The yield curve has become much steeper as a result. Such declines would have been expected to produce the following results:

● A fall in the dollar.

● A rise in the price of gold.

● Some buoyancy in stock prices.

● Some buoyancy in commodity prices.

As yet, none of these developments has occurred.

Three important indicators must make us think about what is going to happen in 1985 and about the sort of economy we are dealing with.

First, the price of gold has continued to fall. Since the end of August, when US short-term interest rates really started to tumble, the price of February 1985 gold futures has dropped from \$373 to \$317 - a fall of 14 per cent.

Second, the dollar has continued strong.

Third, the Commodity Research Bureau index of commodity futures fell from 258 at the end of August to 246 last Monday - a fall of 5 per cent.

The markets are telling us that they are not afraid of inflation; that speculative profits in gold and commodities will be a long time coming; and that we are in a strange new world of disinflation that may be far more ingrained than we have yet perceived.

Maxwell Newton

## MARKET SUMMARY

## INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base: 8½-9½%  
3-month interbank 10-9½%  
3-month Treasury Bills 9½-9%  
buying rate  
US: Prime Rate 10.75%  
Federal Funds 7.7%  
3-month Treasury Bills 7.7-7.73%  
Long bond 103-103½

## GOLD

London fixing: am \$308.85pm \$311  
close \$310.50-\$311.24 (£294.40-  
£295.25)  
New York: Comex \$311.00

## CURRENCIES

London: \$1.735 (-0.0185)  
DM 3.9530 (-0.038)  
Sfr 3.0125 (-0.0365)  
FF 11.1850 (-0.1275)  
Yen 280.75 (-4.8)  
Index 73.2 (-1.0)  
New York: \$1.1725  
DM 3.1100  
Index 143.5 (+0.2)

## STOCK MARKETS

FT Ind Ord 924.30 (-11.1)  
FT-A All Share 579.98 (+1.43)  
FT Gov Securities 21.91 (-0.44)  
FTSE 100 1204.7 (-0.1)  
Surgals 22.518  
Datastream USM 103.89 (-3.01)  
Tokyo: Dow Jones 1198.98 (+23.07)  
Nikkei Dow 11,474.3 (+55.15)  
Hong Kong: Hang Seng 1198.58 (+58.5)  
Amsterdam: 181.0 (+2.9)  
Sydney: AO 719.7 (+1.0)  
Frankfurt: Commerzbank 1093.0 (+15.4)  
Brussels: 157.50 (-0.21)  
Paris: CAC 180.9 (+0.2)  
Zurich: SKA General 319.30 (+1.0)

## BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY: Intertec and final: Norie.  
THURSDAY: Intertec: Anchor International Fund (quarterly).  
Friday: Intertec: Arbuthnot Securities Trust (second quarter).  
Bermuda International Bond Fund. Stewart Zigomale. Final: None.

## Vision of brave new world after the big bang

R. L. Thomas

Gilt-edged clients of W Greenwell & Co who have spoken to me over the years have often accused me of having psychic powers, so uncannily dead have been my powers to job backwards. Recently, while tossing and turning sleeplessly and worrying about my firm's involvement in primary market making in the new order of the gilt market, I did indeed have one of my visions and I thought that it may be of interest if I were to put down the verbatim story.

The first scene appeared to be set on the actual first day of dealing after "the big bang." Friday July 13 1993, at the opening of the market at 2.00pm London time (new market hours apparently having been fixed at 2.00pm-1.00pm to coincide with New York). I can recall this quite clearly from a newspaper's account of how delighted Lord Goodison was at the speed at which both of the remaining members of the Stock Exchange Council had

managed to push the changes to the system through. The only doubts being expressed were those of some of the smaller firms of brokers, who had mistakenly thought that they had voted for the maintenance and legislation for single capacity as a *quid pro quo* for phasing out fixed commissions in a deal struck with the Government some years ago.

I was listening to the conversation between our market trader and one of our salesmen.

Salesman: "I'm being asked for a price in \$50 million nominal of 'Never Nev'ers' (Funding 3½ per cent 1999/2004)."

Trader: "Gee, Mike, that's a tough one to pick as a first trade. Pretty unmarketable, and with sterling back up to 30 cents

despite US money supply being up only \$30 billion last night, I'm gonna have to make you a rather wide price: 98½-½ in \$50 million."

Salesman: (hand over telephone) "Look, Hank, I can't possibly make that wide a price to this guy, he's one of our best clients and he tells me that the Italians, Salami Brothers, are making him a choice price in \$500 million."

Trader: "Hey, Mike, this gilt market ain't no cream bun; Salamis are making a price in bigger size than the issue in this one. They say that Never Nev'ers is too negative a name for the salesmen to market, so they're stripping the coupon, doubling the size of the issue and changing the name to Always Always. Still, I guess it's the firm's policy to try to hmg

on to our retail customers, so I'll have to be commercial. I'll make you 98½-½ in \$50 million."

Salesman: "A backwardation; are you sure you're going to make money out of this, because naturally I'm not taking any commission from the client?"

Trader: "Hell no? But that's hardly the point of the new system, is it? Make him the price."

Salesman: "Hold on... look, the client is worried that if we're making that close a price, we must know something. Is the miners' strike over? Has Kaufman turned bullish again? He's even accusing me of knowing what position the firm's book has got."

Trader: "How ridiculous, with our system of Chinese Walls, even I don't know that. Okay, let's try another tack. Tell him we've just seen some huge business from Mercantile

Nomura Wedd Akroyd Case-nove Conti & Co, and that we're gonna have to change our price. Make him 98¼/99½ in only half a million."

Salesman: "Hold on... Ah, that's better; the client says he understands what's going on. Just like the good old days he says. He'll buy half a million, and he's even giving me one-eighth commission. He's so pleased. Reckons we must be caught short."

Trader: "Great, Mike, now all I've got to do is undo the business. Let's hope I can get through to the Government Broker some time today. Last time I tried I was told that there were 361 other calls from primary dealers holding ahead of me, and I would have to wait. Anyway, I'll start looking through all the IDB screens now, and should find the touch price within half an hour. Hey, not a bad first trade eh...?"

The author is a gilt-edged partner of W. Greenwell & Co.

## Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½%
Adam & Company	9½%
Bancalys	9½%
BCCI	9½%
Citibank Savings	10½%
Consolidated Cds	9½%
Continental Trust	9½%
C. Hoare & Co	9½%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	9½%
Nat Westminster	9½%
TSB	9½%
Williams & Glyn's	9½%
Citibank NA	9½%

\* Mortgage Rate Base.  
† 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6% to £10,000 up to £50,000, 7½% £50,000 and over, 8½%.



























# Christmas Television: Today and Tomorrow

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle



● Tinsel, Toad and Tommy: Left to right - Val Doonican (BBC 1, 10.00 pm); Toad of Toad Hall (The Wind in the Willows, ITV, 5.15 pm); and Tommy Steele and Carol Barracough (Jim'll Fix it for Christmas, BBC 1, 6.15 pm).

● Ronnies, Romance and Rippon: Left to right - Emile Wise and Angela Rippon (Bring Me Sunshine, ITV, 6.00 pm); Tracey Ullman and John Harding (The Young Visitors, Channel 4, 3.20 pm); and Barker and Corbett (BBC 1, 8.55 pm).

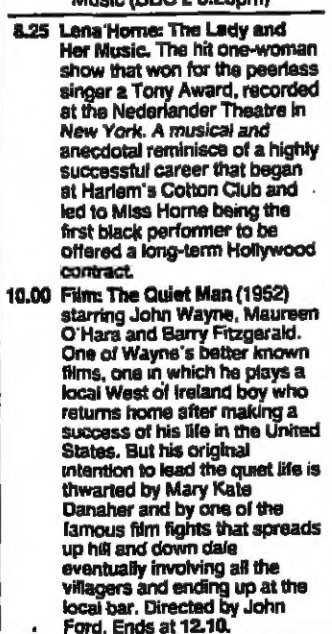
## BBC 1

- 6.00 *Cee-fax* AM.
- 6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.55; regional news, weather and traffic at 8.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 8.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus Glynis Christian's tips for Christmas dinner, Diana Moran keeping trim and guest Keith Harris with Orville.
- 9.00 *Barker's Christmas Story*. Episode one of a three-part series, 9.15 Paddington and the Christmas Shopping (r), 9.20 Lassie. The first of a new animated series featuring the canny canine. 9.45 *Charlie Brown* (r).
- 10.10 *Jackanory*. Cherie Lunghi reads the story of Cinderella 10.25 *Magie Roundabout* (r) 10.30 *Play School*, presented by Carol Chell 10.50 *Henry's Cat* (r) 10.55 *The Chuckleheads Christmas*.
- 11.05 *The Sounds of 84*. Music from the Montreux Pop Festival. 12.05 *Wall To Wall* Your Father Gets Home. A Hanna-Barbera cartoon.
- 12.20 *News* with Moira Stuart 12.35 *Junior Kick Start*. The first of a new three-hour competition. 1.00 *Kung Fu*, starring David Carradine 1.59 *The Christmas Raccoons*. A musical cartoon (r). 2.15 *Film: The Cruel Sea* (1952) starring Jack Hawkins. Second World War drama about a Royal Navy corvette and its part in the battle for the Atlantic. Directed by Charles Frend.
- 4.15 *Pop Quiz Christmas Special*, introduced by Mike Read 4.45 *Jackanory*. Jeremy Irons reads Paul Gallico's *Snowflake*.
- 5.00 *Blue Peter* includes the latest news of the *LifeSaver* Appeal (Cee-fax), 5.25 *The Box of Delights*. The final episode (Cee-fax).
- 6.00 *News* with Moira Stuart.
- 6.15 *Jim'll Fix it for Christmas*. The young and the not so young have their dreams come true including a nine-year-old singing with Tommy Steele and a 91-year-old playing darts with John Lowe.
- 6.55 *Film: One of Our Dinosaurs is Missing* (1975) starring Peter Ustinov. Chinese secret agents steal the skeleton of a dinosaur from the Natural History Museum because a secret microfilm has been hidden among the bones. Directed by Robert Stevenson (Cee-fax).
- 8.25 *Only Fools and Horses*. Del is smitten by the lovely Heather and goes as far as buying a ring. But events do not go according to plan (r).
- 8.55 *Cagney and Lacey*. Mary Beth is held hostage by a crazed killer in a railway sidings.
- 9.45 *News* with Moira Stuart.
- 10.00 *Val Doonican's Very Special Christmas* with guests Engelbert Humperdinck, Pam Ayres and the Cambridge Buskers.
- 10.50 *Play: Angela in the Annex*, by Janey Proger. Sibbald McKenna and Alfred Molina star as two school teachers with different points of view as to how to present the Nativity play. The man, the new headmaster, wants to break away from the usual format but Miss Jarvis who has been producing the play for 35 years, disagrees.
- 11.45 *Midnight Mass of the Nativity* from the Church of St Mary and St John, Wolverhampton, 12.45 *Weather*.

## CHRISTMAS EVE

### BBC 2

- 9.00 *Cee-fax*.
- 1.45 *On the Tracks of the Wild Otter*. A documentary, three years in the making, about Shetland otters. Made by Hugh Mills (r).
- 2.35 *Film: The Gold Rush* (1925) starring Charlie Chaplin. Perhaps Chaplin's best-known film and certainly one of his funniest. He plays a gold prospector who joins the rush to Alaska. Written, produced and directed by Charlie Chaplin.
- 3.45 *Telly Quiz* presented by Jerry Stevens.
- 4.15 *The First Noels*. The final part of the series tracing the history of Christmas carols, presented by Sir Gerald Evans with the choir and congregation of Peterborough Cathedral and the choir of Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford.
- 4.35 *Atlas St Nick*. Cartoon.
- 4.45 *Film: Little Women* (1949) starring June Allyson, Margaret O'Brien, Elizabeth Taylor and Janet Leigh. Louise May Alcott's classic tale of four sisters growing up in mid-19th century United States. Directed by Mervyn Leroy.
- 5.40 *Long Beach Olympiad*. Ray Moore is the narrator of this documentary about the 1984 Olympic Yachting Regatta.
- 7.30 *News* summary with subtitles.
- 7.35 *Born in Bethlehem*. The BBC Welsh Chorus with Alad Jones (treble) sing songs about the Nativity from the actual site in Bethlehem. The reader is Isla Blair and the narrator Martin Jarvis.



Lena Horne: The Lady and Her Music (BBC 2, 8.25 pm)

### CHANNEL 4

- 2.00 *Los Villancicos*. A series of dramatic carols composed by the 18th century Spanish monk, Antonio Soler. They are performed by Luis Alvarez, baritone, with a Spanish choir and the Arthur Haas Ensemble (r).
- 3.30 *Wet Paint*. A tour of Brussels set to the music of Ravel's *Saatche Riche Fanfare*.
- 3.55 *Class of '38*. A documentary about the original members of the Vienna Boys' Choir, formed by Dr Georg Gruber, a choirmaster, and Mrs Marsh, an eccentric and wealthy entrepreneur. In 1938, the choir began with a successful tour of the United States and were following up that success in Australia when war was declared and they found themselves detained in a foreign and hostile country.
- 5.30 *Greenland - the Vikings*. Return. ITN reporter Sam Hall on the replica of a Viking ship as it sails from Norway to Iceland and through the ice of Greenland as it traces the voyage made by Vikings more than a 1,000 years ago.
- 6.00 *Film: Dark Beauty* (1984) A Children's Film Unit production about a group of children who live in an isolated valley surrounded by an impenetrable wasteland, threatened by the mysterious Moonchildren. Directed by Colin Finbow.
- 7.30 *News* summary and weather.
- 7.35 *Making a Splash*. Peter Greenaway's documentary about all forms of water, shot on locations ranging from the wilds of North Wales to the warm seas of the South of France (r).
- 8.00 *Brookside*. Terry's Christmas is an unhappy one when he learns that Michelle is going to a New Year's Eve party with the nurses, while Sheila is rushed to hospital in the taxi hired for Annabelle's catering.
- 8.30 *The Mating Call*. Joe Regalbuto, Ian Lavender and June Chadwick star in this sitcom about an American reporter working in London who is off to his average. His friends Jonathan and Katie try to give him support as he struggles with his tangled emotions in his search for the reasons for his decidedly average success, and they introduce him to Joan. She is beautiful, intelligent and for him it is love at first sight. Can he pull himself out of his rut of ordinariness in an effort to win the girl's affections?
- 9.00 *Piccadilly*. A documentary about a day in the life of Piccadilly Domingo as he sings in every major opera house in the world. Among those featured is his Tosca in Barcelona, with Kiri Te Kanawa in a London production of Menon Lescaut; and with Charles Aznavour in a Paris television spectacular.
- 10.45 *Jan Breakwell's Christmas Diary*. The poor man's thinker reflects on Victorian values.
- 10.55 *Film: A Place of One's Own* (1945) starring James Mason and Margaret Lockwood. The famous ghost story by Ogburn Stowell about a middle-aged couple, on the verge of retirement, who buy a run-down house at what, at first, seems a bargain price. Directed by Bernard Knowles. 12.40 *Closedown*.

## TV-am

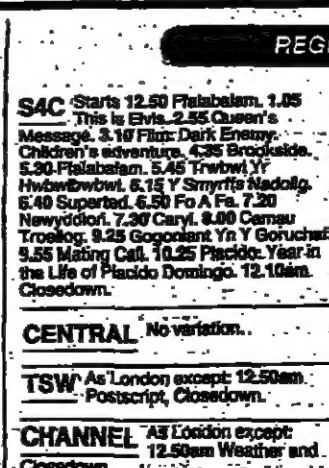
- 6.25 *Good Morning Britain* - presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.30, and 7.30; exercises at 6.45 and 8.20; pop video at 7.54; astrology at 8.15; programme highlights at 8.34.
- 9.25 *Thames news headlines* followed by *Farther Murphy* in which he and Mae become involved with a young man's gambling debts 10.15 *Cartoon Time* (r).
- 10.30 *Film: Benji* (1974) *Adventures of a resourceful and independent dog who lives alone in a large, deserted house. Directed by Joe Camp.*
- 12.00 *FreeTime Christmas Special*. 12.30 *Goodwill to All Men*. The birth of Christ celebrated seen through the eyes of a miner and his family and through the eyes of the clergy for whom the miners' strike has posed a moral dilemma. News at One with Carol Barnes 1.20 *Thames news* from Robin Houston 1.30 *The Birth of Christ*. Oliver Hurkin discusses the birth of Christ as depicted by the Old Masters (Cee-fax).
- 1.45 *Snowglobe and Mrs King*. The two American secret agents help to coax a spy back into the fold after being in the cold for 23 years (Cee-fax).
- 2.40 *Take Over*, presented by Brough Scott. Four members of the public are joined by Suzanne Daniels, Sally James, Peter Davidson and Derek Thompson and they test their skill with a simulator in landing Concorde and driving a Scorpion reconnaissance vehicle.
- 3.10 *Film: The Return of the Pink Panther* (1974) starring Peter Sellers and Christopher Plummer. Can Inspector Clouseau solve the mystery of the stolen jewel? Directed by Blake Edwards (Cee-fax).
- 5.15 *The Wind in the Willows*. Toad dominates the festivities at Toad Hall.
- 5.45 *News*. 6.00 *Thames news*. 6.25 *Help! Viki Taylor* goes with community action news.
- 6.35 *Cybercruisers*. Kath Brownlow receives a surprise visitor.
- 7.00 *What's My Line?* Christmas Special. Eamonn Andrews' panel this evening consists of George Gale, Barbara Kelly, Jill Cooper, Emile Wise and Patrick Mower.
- 7.30 *Coronation Street*. (Cee-fax).
- 8.00 *Jim Davidson's Christmas Special*. The story of comedian Jim Davidson's journey to the Falklands where he entertained the troops and the Islanders.
- 9.00 *Film: Fan with Dick and Jane* (1977) starring Jane Fonda and George Segal. Comedy about an aerospace executive with a family and large mortgage who is suddenly made redundant. Attempts at finding another job come to nothing so he turns to a life of crime. Directed by Ted Kotcheff (Cee-fax).
- 10.40 *News*.
- 10.50 *Joy to the World*. David Pickering, the 12-year-old Chorister of the Year, is the host for a magical journey to Christmas past and back to the present.
- 11.40 *The Blessing of the Crib and the First Mass of Christmas* from the Church of John the Baptist, Newcastle upon Tyne. 12.40 *Closedown*.

## BBC 1

- 8.00 *Cee-fax*.
- 8.40 *Play School*, presented by Carol Chell 9.00 *Barker's Christmas Story*. Christopher Clippard with part two of the up-dated story of the Nativity. 9.15 *Born in Bethlehem*. Popular carols sung by the BBC Welsh Chorus in Bethlehem (shown yesterday).
- 10.05 *Christmas Morning Family Service* from Fishwick Presbyterian Church, Belfast 11.03 *Weather*.
- 11.05 *The Noel Edwards Live Live Christmas Breakfast Show* from the top of the British Telecom Tower.
- 12.35 *Film: Blue Murder* at St Trinian's (1967) starring Alastair Sim, Joyce Grenfell, George Cole and Terry Thomas. Mayhem at a girls' school whose pupils have got out of hand and the Army is called in. Directed by Frank Launder.
- 2.00 *Top of the Pops Christmas Special* featuring the top sounds of 1984 introduced in the studio by Culture Club, Jim Diamond, Duran Duran, Frankie Goes to Hollywood, Howard Jones, Nik Kershaw, Thompson Twins, Wham! and Paul Young.
- 3.00 *The Queen speaks to the Commonwealth* (Cee-fax).
- 3.10 *Film: Mary Poppins* (1964) starring Julie Andrews, Dick Van Dyke, David Tomlinson and Glynis Johns. Light-hearted story of a remarkable children's nanny. Directed by Robert Stevenson (first showing on British television) (Cee-fax).
- 5.25 *News* with Jan Leeming.
- 5.30 *Christmas Banquets*. Les Dawson's panel consists of Lorraine Chan, Suzanne Danielle, Ken Dodd, Russell Harty, Rudi Medoc and Derek Nimmo (Cee-fax).
- 6.05 *Hi-de-Hi!* The final visit of the series to Maples and Spike decides to retire after a motor car and switch to a look alike with the winner is announced (Cee-fax).
- 6.35 *The Paul Daniels Magic Christmas Show* with guests George Carl, a clown from Chicago; Kiki Kremo, a high-speed juggler from Las Vegas; and the Olympia, a balancing act from Germany.
- 7.25 *Just Good Friends*. Penny has at last seen the light and decides that her future is not with Vince. In this extended edition Penny reflects on what happened to the couple before the television series began.
- 8.55 *The Two Ronnies*. Sketches, jokes and songs from Messrs Barker and Corbett and their guests. Elaine Paige, Patrick Troughton, John Owens and Gerrie Rayman. Appearing in the film story, *The Ballad of Snivelling and Grudge* are Peter Wyngarde (as Sir Guy), Michael Cretwell, Daryl Debeaux, Ron Pember, John Rutt and Derek Ware.
- 9.55 *News* with Jan Leeming.
- 10.05 *Wogan*. Terry Wogan's guests are Freddie Starr, Dame Kiri Te Kanawa, Eton John and Victoria Principal.
- 10.55 *Film: Some Like It Hot* (1959) starring Jack Lemmon and Tony Curtis. Classic comedy about two musicians who witness the St Valentine's Day Massacre and take refuge from the searching mobsters by joining, in drag, an all-women band; among whose members is Sugar (Marlyn Monroe). Produced and Directed by Billy Wilder (Cee-fax).
- 12.50 *Weather*.

## BBC 2

- 8.00 *Cee-fax*.
- 1.55 *Film: A Dog's Life* (1918) starring Charlie Chaplin. The 'Tramp' is joined by Scraps, a mongrel. Both are very much down on their luck. Written and directed by Charlie Chaplin.
- 2.35 *Polar Bear Alert*. A documentary about the Bear Patrol of Churchill, Manitoba, a town that receives regular visits from the polar bears of the Hudson Bay when the ice begins to melt (r).
- 3.25 *Film: Limelight* (1936) starring Charlie Chaplin and Paulette Goddard. The story of a has-been music hall comedian and his friendship with a young ballerina who saves him from suicide. With Buster Keaton. Written, produced and directed by Charlie Chaplin.
- 5.35 *Telly Quiz* presented by Jerry Stevens.
- 6.05 *The Music Maker*. Scottish Ballet's production of Tchaikovsky's famous ballet, starring Elaine McDonald as the Sugar Plum Fairy, David Bombard as the Prince and Noriko Chan as the Snow Queen. Recorded at the Theatre Royal, Glasgow, with the Scottish Ballet Orchestra, conducted by Terence Kell.



Baron Philippe de Rothschild. The Master of Mouton: BBC 2 7.50 pm

## CHANNEL 4

- 8.10 *Il Poverello - The Story of St. Francis of Assisi*. Robert Lash narrates the story of the 12th century friar from a remote part of Italy who was remembered in the religious liturgy of the eight centuries since his death (r).
- 12.00 *Film: The Custard Boys* (1979). A remarkable film made by 11 to 12-year olds of Forest Hill Comprehensive School that tells the story of a group of schoolboys who are evacuated from London during the Blitz of 1942 to the East Anglian countryside - a world they do not know and for which they show little respect. Directed by Colin Finbow.
- 1.30 *The World of Children* - full of images and ideas.
- 1.50 *Film: Jour de Fête* (1949) starring Jacques Tati. A brilliant comedy about a village postman who likes to take things easy and because of this is the butt of other people's jokes. Needled by being compared to the United States postal service, he decides to show how efficient he can be. Directed by Jacques Tati.
- 3.20 *Film: The Young Visitors*. A made-for-television adaptation of the novel by Daisy Ashford who wrote the tale when nine years of age. The story concerns the elderly (aged 42), Alfred Satterton who lives giving house parties and one of his guests, the daughter, Bernard Clark. Starring Tracey Ullman, Carina Radford, Kenny Ireland and John Harding. Directed by James Hill.
- 5.00 *The Queen addresses the Commonwealth* (Cee-fax).
- 5.10 *Glassie*. The Krow Ballet perform one of the classics of the ballet repertoire. Recorded at the Krow Theatre in Leningrad, the title role is danced by Galina Zaslavskaya with Konstantin Zaslavskiy as Alonzo. First time on television.
- 7.10 *News* summary and weather forecast for the night.
- 8.00 *Brookside*. Christmas Day in the Close and Marie puts on a brave face although she desperately misses the temporarily incarcerated George.
- 8.30 *See How They Run*. A small screen version of the hit West End comedy about the frantic goings-on in a country vicarage during the Second World War. Starring Michael Denison, Lisa Goddard, Maureen Lipman, Derek Nimmo and Christopher Timothy.
- 10.00 *Jean Sibelius*. A two-part documentary about the life of the composer. In *The Early Years* and *Maturity* and *Silence* most of the music is performed by the Swedish Radio Symphony Orchestra conducted by Vladimir Ashkenazy. There are also songs by Elisabeth Soderstrom, accompanied by Sibelius's Violin Concerto, played by Boris Belkin.
- 11.55 *Jan Breakwell's Christmas Diary*. The poor man's thinker reviews the events of the year. 12.15 *Closedown*.

## TV-am

- 6.25 *Good Morning Britain's Christmas Party* begins with a cartoon special. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30. The programme includes a message for Christmas from the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie.
- 6.25 *Dangerous Double Bill* with the voices of David Jason, Terry Scott, Edward Kelley and Brian Trueman (r) 8.45 *Thames the Turn of Mind and Friends*. Pingo Starr with more tales from the pen of the Rev Awtry 9.55 *Emile at Christmas*.
- 10.35 *The Christmas Morning Service* from St George's Chapel, Windsor, introduced by Sir Alastair Burnet.
- 11.45 *Film: Bugs Bunny's Looney Movie* (1981) A three-part film starring the carrot-loving adventurer 1.15 *Top Pop Videos* of '84.
- 2.00 *Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean Special*. Simon Reed introduces this tribute to the pair's talent. The programme follows the development of their technique over the past four years and includes excerpts never before seen on television.
- 3.00 *The Queen speaks to the Commonwealth* (Cee-fax).
- 6.10 *Film: The Man With the Golden Gun* (1974) starring Roger Moore as James Bond. In this globe-trotting adventure James Bond is on the trail of Scaramanga, the man with the golden gun who has stolen a device that is the key to harnessing the sun's energy. Directed by Guy Hamilton (Cee-fax).
- 6.25 *News*.
- 6.30 *Give Us a Clue: Celebrity nine game*, presented by Michael Parkinson. John Stubbs's team is Julia McKenzie, Nicola Paget and Julie Walters. On Lionel Blair's side are Spike Milligan, Wayne Sleep and Bernie Winters (Cee-fax).
- 6.00 *Bring Me Sunshine - A Tribute to Eric Morecambe*. OBE. The best of home grown entertainment talent in this special, introduced by Emile Wise, from the London Palladium, in the presence of the Duke of Edinburgh, in aid of the British Heart Foundation (Cee-fax).
- 8.30 *Film: Raiders of the Lost Ark* (1981) starring Harrison Ford and Karen Allen. Indiana Jones, an archaeologist who has just had a brush with death in the South American jungles, makes for Egypt when he hears that Nazi (it is 1936) treasure hunters are rumoured to have found a holy grail containing the Well of Souls. Directed by Steven Spielberg.
- 10.40 *News*.
- 10.45 *Des O'Connor Tonight*. Music and chat from the entertainer and his guests who include Hank Marvin and Mirella Machitelli.
- 11.35 *Film: Home for the Holidays* (1972) A made-for-television thriller about four daughters who return to the family home for the first time in nine years to find the household at the mercy of a homicidal maniac. Starring Walter Brennan. Directed by John Llewellyn Moxey.
- 12.50 *Pease, Gill Nevill* meets some of the people who are attempting to bring peace to different parts of the globe. 1.00 *Closedown*.

**BBC 1 WALES:** 12.45am News and weather. SCOTLAND: 11.45 12.30am Watchnight Service from St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh. 12.30 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND: 12.45am News and weather.

**S4C:** Starts 12.45pm Yr Eisteddfod 12.55 Citizen 2000. 1.25 *Film: Home at Seven* (Ralph Richardson). 2.55 *Film: Holly and the Ivy* (Ralph Richardson). 4.25 *Oh! Daa*. 4.45 *Ysgolfaeth*. 5.15 *Symffyl*. 6.20 *Amwyll Anghed*. 6.30 *Can Y Cychau*. 7.20 *Newyddion*. 7.30 *Margaret Williams*. 8.10 *Mart Crysbeth*. 8.40 *Mart Y Plant*. 9.10 *Mart Crysbeth*. 10.40 *Carols for Christmas*. 11.35 *Y Nadolgydd*. 12.50am *Gwasanaeth Nadolig*. 12.50 *Closedown*.

**HTV WALES:** As HTV West except at Sw.

**HTV:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.25-10.30 *Cartoon*. 10.35-10.40 *News*. 10.45-10.50 *North Tonight*. 11.40 *Watchnight Service* from Motherwell. 12.40am *Closedown*.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

**TYNE TEES:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.25-10.30 *Cartoon*. 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.02 *Crossroads*. 6.25-7.00 *News*. 12.40am *Star* of *Borderline*, *Closedown*.

**BORDER:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.25-10.30 *Cartoon*. 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.00-6.35 *Lookaround*. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**SCOTTISH:** As London except 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.00-6.35 *Scottish News* and *Scotland Today*. 11.40 *Watchnight Service* from Motherwell. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**GRAMPIAN:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.30 *Cartoon*. 10.40-12.00 *Film - Benji*. 6.00-6.35 *North Tonight*. 11.40 *Watchnight Service* from Motherwell. 12.40am *Closedown*.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

**YORKSHIRE:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.25-10.30 *Cartoon*. 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.02 *Crossroads*. 6.25-7.00 *News*. 12.40am *Star* of *Borderline*, *Closedown*.

**GRANADA:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.25-10.30 *Cartoon*. 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.00-6.35 *Lookaround*. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**CENTRAL:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.30 *Cartoon*. 10.40-12.00 *Film - Benji*. 6.00-6.35 *North Tonight*. 11.40 *Watchnight Service* from Motherwell. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**TVS:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.30 *Cartoon*. 10.40-12.00 *Film - Benji*. 6.00-6.35 *North Tonight*. 11.40 *Watchnight Service* from Motherwell. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**ULSTER:** As London except 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.00-6.35 *Good Evening Ulster*. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**TSW:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.25-10.30 *Cartoon*. 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.02 *Crossroads*. 6.25-7.00 *News*. 12.40am *Star* of *Borderline*, *Closedown*.

**ANGLIA:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.25-10.30 *Cartoon*. 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.00-6.35 *Lookaround*. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**CHANNEL:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.30 *Cartoon*. 10.40-12.00 *Film - Benji*. 6.00-6.35 *North Tonight*. 11.40 *Watchnight Service* from Motherwell. 12.40am *Closedown*.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN  
★ Stereo. ★ Black and white. ★ Repeat

**S4C:** Starts 12.50 *Phabellam*. 1.05 *This is Elvis*. 2.55 *Queen's Message*. 3.10 *Film: Dark Entry*. Children's adventure. 6.15 *Superspy*. 6.30 *Phabellam*. 6.45 *Trowel*. 7.15 *Hydantwyl*. 6.15 *Y Symffyl Nadolig*. 6.40 *Superdog*. 6.50 *Pa Fa Fa*. 7.20 *Newyddion*. 7.30 *Caryl*. 8.00 *Campau Troedog*. 8.25 *Gogoront Yn Y Goruchaf*. 8.55 *Mating Call*. 10.25 *Piccadilly*. Year in the Life of Piccadilly. 12.10am *Closedown*.

**CENTRAL:** No variation.

**TSW:** As London except 12.50am *Postscript*, *Closedown*.

**CHANNEL:** As London except 12.50am *Weather* and *Closedown*.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

**GRAMPIAN:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.30 *Cartoon*. 10.40-12.00 *Film - Benji*. 6.00-6.35 *North Tonight*. 11.40 *Watchnight Service* from Motherwell. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**GRANADA:** No variation.

**HTV WEST:** No variation.

**YORKSHIRE:** No variation.

**ANGLIA:** No variation.

**TVS:** As London except 12.50am *Christmas Company*, followed by *Closedown*.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

**TYNE TEES:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.25-10.30 *Cartoon*. 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.02 *Crossroads*. 6.25-7.00 *News*. 12.40am *Star* of *Borderline*, *Closedown*.

**ULSTER:** No variation.

**BORDER:** As London except 9.25am *Sesame Street*. 10.25-10.30 *Cartoon*. 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.00-6.35 *Lookaround*. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**SCOTTISH:** As London except 1.20pm-1.30 *News*. 6.00-6.35 *Scottish News* and *Scotland Today*. 11.40 *Watchnight Service* from Motherwell. 12.40am *Closedown*.

**BELL'S SCOTCH WHISKY**







# New lights hide a darker future



photograph shows German officers with two British officers. Second Lieutenant The Hon. Harold B. Robson and a fellow officer of the Northumberland Hussars, 7th Division.

**NOON TODAY** Pressure is shown in millibars **FRONT** Warm Cold Occluded  
 Symbols are on adjoining sheet

[illegible][illegible]

MEDIAN $\sigma$ (inches), $\sigma$ (degrees), $\sigma$ (log), $\sigma$ (rain), $\sigma$ (sun), $\sigma$ (snow)								
	C	F		C	F		C	
Alaska	14.57	14.57	Colombia	15.61	15.61	Malaysia	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Congo	15.61	15.61	Mexico	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Cuba	15.61	15.61	Morocco	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Cyprus	15.61	15.61	Norway	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Czech	15.61	15.61	Peru	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Denmark	15.61	15.61	Poland	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Portugal	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Romania	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Saudi Arabia	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Senegal	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Singapore	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Slovakia	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Slovenia	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Sri Lanka	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Taiwan	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Tanzania	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Togo	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Turkey	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Uganda	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Ukraine	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	USA	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Vietnam	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Yugoslavia	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Zambia	13.59	13.59
Algeria	14.57	14.57	Dominican	15.61	15.61	Zimbabwe	13.59	13.59

**The Solution  
of Saturday's  
Prize Puzzle  
No 16,618  
will appear  
next Saturday**

**DOWN**

- 1 Fibre in ropes is a link with Yucatan (5).
- 2 Let in again to study by US seat of learning (7).
- 3 Galahad heard to be overthrown after sunset (9).

**Prize Puzzle  
No 16,618  
will appear  
next Saturday**

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Figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes):  
**BBC1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.7m (7.8m).**  
**TV-am Good Morning Britain: Mon to Fri 2.3m (9.8m), Sat 2.1m, Sun 2.0m (Sat & Sun 6.5m).**  
 Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

USA	1.25	1.185
Yugoslavia Dr	300.00	280.00

Retail Price Index: 358.8.

Lenders: The FT Index closed down 8 on Friday at 824.3.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 4.3 on Friday at 1198.88.

pm, 1013.8 millibars falling.  
 Saturday: Temp: max: 84° to 86 pm, 9C (48°);  
 min: 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41°). Humidity: 6 pm, 93  
 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.05in. Sea: 24hr  
 to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1022.5  
 millibars falling.  
 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Buyside	1 6.35	Johnny		Part	6 8.43	Valencia	C 11.52
Buyside	1 4.38	Kenneth	1 21.70	Peking	5 5.23	Vancouver	
Buen Aires		Las Palmas	5 20.58	Perth	5 25.77	Venice	
Calcutta		Lisbon	5 12.54	Prague	5 2.38	Vladivostok	1 4.39
Cape Town	5 21.70	Liverpool	4 3.39	Reykjavik	5 1.28	Warsaw	C 2.35
Chennai	1 23.73	Los Angeles		Rhodes	1 14.57	Washington	
Chicago		Luxembourg	fg -1.30	Riyadh		Wellington	5 16.64
Churchill	C 5.41	Madrid	C 7.45	Rio de Jan	5 4.75	Zurich	1 9.32